

## Arens set to meet leaders

# Arab-Jewish list may be outlawed

Jerusalem Post Staff  
Defence Minister Arens will meet with representatives of the Progressive List for Peace when he returns from the U.S. at the end of the week. This follows the announcement of the legal adviser to the Defence Ministry, Moshe Kochanovsky, on Friday that the minister is considering declaring this Arab-Jewish Knesset list illegal.

A representative of the list, which is led by Hanifa advocate Muhammad Mu'ari and includes former MK Uri Avnery and Aluf (Res.) Matti Peled, was invited on Friday to present its stand to the ministry. Kochanovsky said the minister is considering declaring the list illegal under regulation 84 of the Emergency Defence Regulations, 1945.

Central Elections Committee chairman Gavriel Bach told Israel Television on Friday that only his committee can declare a list invalid. Even if the Defence Ministry declared the Progressive list illegal, the party would still be able to present its case to the committee, which would then decide whether or not to permit the list to run in the elections.

The announcement that Arens is to meet with representatives of the list came during a news conference held by the list in Tel Aviv yesterday to protest against the intention to ban it. The list's leaders called the Defence Ministry announcement "racist." Avnery claimed that the purpose of the action was to "balance" attempts to have Rabbi Meir Kahane's list banned.

The Labour Alignment, the Citizens' Rights Movement and Shinui have all applied to the Central Elections committee to have Kach

banned. Former Supreme Court justice Moshe Ezzi, who headed the Central Elections Committee for the 10th Knesset, supported the intention to have Kach banned, noting that he had proposed such a move before the last elections. The proposal failed because of opposition from the Likud.

However, he cautioned that such action should be taken only in rare instances, when it is a case of harm to the state. He declined to give an opinion on the Progressive List for Peace, saying that he did not know the facts.

Kahane, said last night that he would try to persuade members of the West Bank Jewish underground to run on his list for the Knesset.

Arriving at Ben-Gurion airport, Kahane said he was surprised that former Lehi leader Yitzhak Shamir had ordered the arrest of the underground.

MK Amnon Linn, for many years the Labour Party's Arab affairs expert, called on Alignment MKs to keep silent on the issue of the Progressive list until they had had a briefing from appropriate security authorities. The Rakah Communists and Lova Eliav condemned the intention to ban the Progressive list.

According to Israel Television, the decision to look into the question of banning the list came from the prime minister after consultations with the security services, the adviser on Arab affairs and the attorney-general.

Arens, who has been in the U.S. for the past several days, is said to have been entirely ignorant of the whole matter. Shamir is acting de-

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## In killing of terrorists

# Reprimand for general, GSS agent

By HIRSH GOODMAN  
Post Defence Correspondent  
and Iltim

O.C. Southern Command Aluf Moshe Bar-Kochba has been reprimanded by the chief of staff over last month's bus-hijacking affair.

Bar-Kochba was not present at the terrorist incident on April 12, and thus was not directly implicated in the inquiry chaired by Aluf (Res.) Meir Zorea as to how two of the terrorists were killed after they were removed from the bus. But the commission recommended that he and a General Security Service man in the south be reprimanded by the heads of their respective services for negligence. No disciplinary action against either man was recommended.

The decision to publish the fact that Bar-Kochba and the G.S.S. man had been reprimanded came after the two had demanded that they not be linked to reports that "a senior officer was under investigation for direct involvement" in the beating to death of the two terrorists after the bus had been stormed by IDF forces.

The senior officer in question - one of three men singled out by the Zorea commission for legal action - has in the meanwhile hired the services of Advocate Amnon Goldenberg, a former head of the Bar Association and a Likud candidate for the Knesset in the last elections. Goldenberg advised former defence minister Ariel Sharon in the Sabra and Shatila hearings. The attorney general will be coordinating the investigation against the three.

Meanwhile, in a Kol Yisrael interview, Tal-Aluf Yehuda Gavish, former president of the military appeals court and a veteran combat commander, said that in principle, prisoners should never be killed, but that in practice the situation is not so simple.

"We are only human," Gavish said. "I'm not honestly sure what I would do if a terrorist raped my wife or hurt my children and then wanted to surrender. I remember one case in the midst of a battle when I prevented my men from killing a captured Syrian soldier. I am not sure, though, that my concern was with sparing his life as much as with keeping him alive so he could be interrogated."

Speaking last night in Beersheba, Labour MK Yitzhak Rabin described the bus hijacking as one of life and death in which the press should not have been so closely involved.

"Care should have been taken to prevent journalists from running about beneath the feet of the rescuers during the operation," Rabin said.

Rabin also said that while the killing of the hijackers was an exceptional incident, the army should remind soldiers how to behave toward prisoners before an operation is undertaken.

## Jews Arabs in brawl next to Damascus Gate

Two Arabs from East Jerusalem were treated in hospital following a brawl yesterday with three Jews by Damascus Gate.

Police said that yesterday morning the two Arabs jumped on a yeshiva student walking past Damascus Gate on the way to the Western Wall. Two other Jews came to the yeshiva student's aid, and a fight ensued. The student pulled out a tear-gas canister and sprayed it at the Arabs, police said.

The Arabs fled and later received treatment at St. George Hospital for tear-gas inhalation, police said.

The yeshiva student also fled, but police apprehended the remaining participants in the brawl, who were later released. (Iltim)



MK Menachem Porush is examined by nurse Yarden Ben Eliyahu in Jerusalem's Bikur Holim hospital last night after being attacked by Gur Hassidim. (Rahamim Israeli)

# MK Porush in hospital after being beaten up

MK Menachem Porush was treated in Jerusalem's Bikur Holim hospital last night after being attacked in the synagogue of his Central Hotel.

The Agudat Yisrael rabbi was beaten, spat on and had his glasses broken, when several dozen men, identified by witnesses as Gur Hassidim, burst into the synagogue at 6.30 p.m. yesterday.

They smashed lights and windows, broke furniture and beat up everyone in sight, including worshippers, hotel employees and onlookers, witnesses said. A woman told Iltim that one of the attackers was waving an empty beer bottle and threatened to kill Porush.

By the time the police were summoned by a hotel employee, the attackers had gone. Porush was

taken home, where he remained without treatment until the end of Shabbat. When a doctor was summoned, he at once ordered the MK taken to hospital.

Porush told Iltim: "I am in terrible pain. In my worst dreams I never imagined such a scene."

The dispute between Porush and the Gur Rabbi concerns Porush's candidacy for the Knesset, which is opposed by the Lithuanian Hassidim. Apparently the rival Hassidim were also angered by an article in Friday's *Ha'aretz* in which certain remarks about the Rabbi from Gur were attributed to Porush.

Some two years ago a group of Gur Hassidim broke into Porush's house and beat him up. (Iltim)

## Amid more Beirut fighting

# Karameh says he asked Israel to close its Beirut office

BEIRUT. - Prime Minister Rashid Karameh confirmed for the first time yesterday that he has asked Israel to close its liaison office in Christian-held territory north of Beirut.

The state-run Beirut radio quoted the prime minister as saying: "We consider ourselves equal in rights and duties to the resistance in South Lebanon... that is why I asked for the closure of the Dbyeh office."

The statement, made at a dinner in a Beirut hotel, was the first public confirmation that the Lebanese government has officially asked the Israelis to leave the office 10 kilometres north of the capital.

Israeli officials have denied receiving such a request. Israel's coordinator in Lebanon, Uri Lubrani,

said Beirut must let the office stay open if it wants to negotiate the withdrawal of Israeli troops from the occupied south.

Karameh said the office lost its legitimacy when the Lebanese government abrogated the troop-withdrawal agreement it signed with Israel under American auspices in May of last year.

Fadi Frem, commander of Lebanon's largest Christian militia, the "Lebanese Forces," indicated in an

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Reports to Reagan in Ireland

# Shultz makes surprise visit to Nicaragua

SHANNON, Ireland. - U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz flew to Ireland yesterday to brief President Ronald Reagan following the Secretary's surprise visit to Managua and meetings with officials of Nicaragua's Sandinista junta.

Shultz arrived in mid-afternoon at Shannon International Airport and was driven to see Reagan at Ashford Castle, where the president is staying on the second night of his four-day visit to Ireland. (See Page 3).

After Shultz's meetings on Friday, he and the top leader of the Nicaraguan junta announced agreement to hold meetings aimed at easing Central American tensions.

Shultz told reporters after the meeting with Daniel Ortega that it might contribute to a slight easing of mistrust between the two countries, but he still believed the U.S. should support anti-Sandinista rebels in Nicaragua.

"We continue to support the things we've been supporting," he said.

After the meeting, the office of Nicaragua's governing junta released a statement saying Ortega told Shultz he wanted "to visit the U.S. immediately to have personal talks with President Reagan."

The Nicaraguan government also announced it wanted an unspecified third nation to participate in meetings between representatives from Nicaragua and the U.S.

Shultz said further meetings would be held between U.S. special envoy for Latin American Affairs Harry Schlaudeman and a yet unidentified Nicaraguan official. He did not say when or where those meetings would take place.

In Caracas, Venezuela, Nicaraguan rebel leader Eden Pastora said in a radio interview yesterday that the bomb which killed five people at a press conference inside Nicaragua last Wednesday had been planted by infiltrators posing as journalists.

"It was a move by extremists of the left or of the right, and I feel it was carried out by a Swede," Pastora said without giving any further identification.

Pastora was speaking in a Venezuelan television interview recorded on Friday on his flight from Costa Rica to Caracas, where he is now recovering in hospital from wounds inflicted in the blast.

The guerrilla leader said the bombing had occurred because he had given orders not to search journalists' equipment at the press conference after some of them had protested. He said some 20 journalists had been present, and otherwise security had been tight.

Pastora, who appeared to be in a relatively stable condition, said: "In two months I will be back in the mountains."

His guerrilla colleague, Tito Chamorro, who was also on the plane, was in worse shape with bomb fragments in his head and right eye. (AP, Reuters)

# Punjab placed under Indian army control

CHANDIGARH. - The Indian army last night took control of strife-torn Punjab state on the eve of a new, massive civil disobedience campaign by Sikh militants.

Sikh terrorists, meanwhile, killed nine Hindus, including a prominent political leader, in a new escalation of violence.

Troops surrounded the Sikh holy city of Amritsar and several other towns and were expected to move in after midnight, official sources said.

The Home Ministry in New Delhi announced that Lt. Gen. R.S. Dyal, the army's chief of staff western command, had been appointed security adviser in Punjab. Paramilitary troops in Punjab would work under overall command of the army, the ministry said.

The announcement said the army was called in to "aid the civil authorities in Punjab to restore law and order." It stopped short of declaring martial law.

In a nationwide radio and television address, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi appealed to the Sikhs' Akali Dal Party to call off their new "non-

cooperation" movement starting today.

The Akali Dal says 100,000 volunteers will block the flow of grain from Punjab, the nation's breadbasket, to other states in support of its demands for political, economic and religious concessions from the central government.

Gandhi vowed that her government would not yield to terrorism by "a group of fanatics."

She appealed to the Akali Dal to cancel the agitation and resolve the Punjab problem through negotiations.

The prime minister said that the leadership of the agitation "appears to have been seized by a group of fanatics and terrorists whose instruments... are murder, arson and looting."

"Terrorists and anti-national elements have gained the upper hand," she said.

She apparently was referring to Sikh fundamentalist Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, who has been accused of masterminding Sikh terrorism.

(Continued on back page)

## Sacharov may have died in hospital

FLORENCE (AFP). - Soviet dissident Andrei Sacharov may have died in the hospital where he has been on a hunger-strike, Italian journalist Giovanna Giovali Basso reported yesterday. Basso said that at noon she received a phone call from Yelena Bonner, Sacharov's wife, with that message.

Bonner told Basso that a male nurse at the hospital had told her

that Sacharov was no longer alive. The call from Bonner was cut off in the middle after Sacharov's wife issued an emotional cry for help. Basso wrote in a local paper here, Basso reportedly knows Bonner well. She said Bonner spoke nervously and, while she spoke in Russian, occasionally broke into Italian. There has been no confirmation of this story from any other source.

# Public continues flight from saving schemes

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter  
The public's flight from long-term saving schemes and bonds continued in May.

Figures released by the Treasury on Friday show that the government pumped IS24 billion into the economy in May due to large redemptions of saving schemes and bonds.

This overall figure for government expenditure in May came despite the fact that, in operations other than in the capital market, tax revenue exceeded expenditure by some IS5.7b.

The Treasury announced that it had spent some IS14.9b. redeeming saving schemes and linked bonds, and some IS1.9b. supporting the prices of the "arrangement" bank shares on the stock market.

The statistics do not show that the public is running away from saving schemes or bonds, the Treasury said. Large sums were re-invested in bonds and savings, but these figures will be registered only this week, the Treasury asserted. Because of this time lag, it appears that larger sums were redeemed than saved.

Banking sources were not so optimistic, however. While they agreed

that there was a certain time lag between withdrawal and re-registration, they did not feel that the re-investment would compensate for the high level of redemptions. The government is fleeing from saving schemes to dollars, the sources said.

Last week the Bank of Israel warned in its annual report that the public is increasingly using the sums injected by the Treasury to buy foreign currency, thus making the balance of payments problem more acute.

Officially the Treasury stated that the monetary injection for May totalled only IS11.1b. This smaller figure was due to a change in the statistical practice of the ministry

which, since April, has included part of the foreign-currency linked deposit (Patam) in the monthly figures as if it was a sort of saving scheme. This month some IS12.8b. in Patam accounts were included by the ministry as revenue.

The Treasury stressed that during last month it took in more revenue than it spent on wages and on purchases of goods and services. The Treasury said that it was the first month since April 1983 that this had occurred.

It added that government spending (which does not include its operations in the capital market) was 20 per cent lower in real terms than in May 1983.

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# TA concert programme is Likud pamphlet in disguise

By ROY ISACOWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - The hundreds of thousands of people who streamed to the concert in Tel Aviv's Gan Hayarkon last Thursday night were greeted by a Likud election pamphlet, masquerading as the concert programme.

Tel Aviv's Deputy Mayor Dov Ben-Meir (Alignment) and Independent Liberal councillor Yitzhak Artzi said last night that they intend raising the matter at the city council coalition meeting today.

The pamphlets were distributed by groups of youths equipped with car stickers and other Likud election paraphernalia.

The first page of the pamphlet carries the word "Programme" and details of the concert and performers. The Likud is not mentioned, and the pamphlet appears to be the official programme of the concert. Inside, however, along with details of the programme and a short biography of visiting soprano Montserrat Caballe, is the large greeting: "Distributed with the compliments of the Likud."

On the inside facing page is a message from Ami Ma'ayani, chairman of the Israeli Composers Union and Likud Knesset candidate. Af-

ter congratulating Tel Aviv on its 75th anniversary and praising the city for its cultural life, Ma'ayani declares: "It is that spirit (of unity and culture) that persuaded the public to reject the concept of the Alignment and to join with the Likud, which is the deep and trustworthy expression of the entire nation."

The programme was prepared by the Likud central publicity department and distributed against the express wishes of Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat - a Likud member - who prior to the concert requested publicly that the concert be kept free of politics.

A Likud spokesman said last night that he does not think that the distribution of the pamphlet was out of place. On the contrary, he said, it was distributed in a "quiet and cultured" manner and was received "with happiness" by the audience.

Ma'ayani could not be reached for comment.

Alignment members of the city council were a lot less sanguine - particularly since the Likud and Labour form a coalition in the council, and the concert was planned as a non-partisan event. Ben-Meir described the pamphlet as "stupid and beneath contempt."

Ben-Meir added that "it shows the

(Continued on back page)

## Navon sees Mitterrand on Israeli PoWs

Former president Yitzhak Navon has asked French President Francois Mitterrand to intervene on behalf of Israeli prisoners held by the Syrians and the PLO.

Navon told an Israel Television reporter in Paris after being received by Mitterrand that the French president promised to do what he could to secure the release of the prisoners. Navon's visit to Paris is "private," but he was received by Mitterrand and later met at his hotel for an hour with Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson.

Navon said he also discussed with

Mitterrand Israel's difficulty with the entry of Spain and Portugal into the European Common Market. Here again Mitterrand promised to help, Navon said. The former president said that he had discussed this matter with Prime Minister Shamir before leaving Israel and that he would be reporting to Shamir on his return.

Navon said that both the French president and he had expressed satisfaction at the upsurge in Franco-Israel ties over the past year, which have included a number of ministerial visits.

# Altar on Mt. Ebal matches biblical description

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

MOUNT EBAL. - On a rocky ridge of this high mountain in northern Samaria, the remarkably preserved remains of the prototype of the altar prescribed by Moses for the worship of God by his people when they reached the Land, stood majestically revealed on Friday.

On the last day of the fourth excavation season of the site, now seen as an important ritual centre of the Israelite settlement period of the 13th to 12th century BCE, archaeologist Adam Zertal of Haifa University displayed the fruits of his team's labours to the press.

For once the finds were so extensive and cohesive that there was more substance than imagination to the artist's impression of the original structure of the nine by seven metre altar, made of unhewn stones, as laid down in the Torah.

"I do not claim that this is the altar

Joshua built," Zertal said. (It was speculated that the altar, found in 1980, was the one described in Deuteronomy 27 and Joshua 8.)

"I do claim that we have here a highly important ritual centre."

"The indications this discovery gives fit in with biblical traditions. This leads us to the conclusion that we have found evidence of specific events mentioned in the book of Joshua," he said.

Zertal stressed that so far nothing from the period of the settlement (Iron I) has been found, but that the Ebal site has been "well dated" as being from the period, by means of a wealth of pottery and Egyptian-style geometric scarab.

Hardly concealing his excitement, Zertal added "it seems we have found archaeological evidence of a biblical event - previous finds have gone against biblical traditions preceding the Book of Kings."

"It is the first time in archeological

research that an Israelite ritual centre has been uncovered with a full-scale burnt offering altar that can teach us how our religion started," the 40-year-old archeologist said.

A significant fact is the absence of figurines anywhere in the 4,000-square metre site which is enclosed by a wall.

This indicates that on entering the land the Israelites abandoned the "abominations" of Egyptian idolatry and had not yet assumed the idols of Canaan that the Prophets later so fulminated against, Zertal said.

Zertal said the team had been greatly puzzled by some aspects of the architecture and had been unable to compare it, because of the uniqueness of the find. The altar in Shiloh was destroyed and that in Jerusalem buried.

When, in a flash of inspiration, Zertal compared the find to the description of the Second Temple

altar in the *Mishna* (tractates *Measures and Sacrifices*) he found it to be almost identical.

This led him to believe that they had discovered the prototype of Israelite large altars. It differs from the *Mishna* only in being rectangular, rather than square, and in that its corners are almost precisely aligned (with a mere one degree error) with the four points of the compass, whereas the temple altar had its ribs aligned to the compass points.

The expedition searched through all 18-square kilometres of Mt. Ebal but found no other sites of archaeological interest. The altar itself was discovered on April 6, 1980, in the course of a systematic archeological survey of the northern Samaria hill country (heritage of the tribe of Menasheh).

The find was a particular triumph, as three foreign expeditions had

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## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	C	F	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	18	60	18	64	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	12	54	28	68	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	10	50	28	64	Cloudy
CHICAGO	11	52	18	61	Clear
COPENHAGEN	11	52	18	61	Clear
FRANKFURT	11	52	18	61	Clear
GENEVA	11	52	18	61	Clear
Helsinki	11	52	18	61	Clear
HONG KONG	26	79	20	84	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	12	54	18	64	Clear
LISBON	12	54	18	64	Clear
LONDON	12	54	18	64	Clear
MADRID	10	50	28	68	Cloudy
MONTREAL	9	48	23	73	Cloudy
NEW YORK	9	48	23	73	Cloudy
OSLO	11	52	18	61	Clear
PARIS	9	48	18	64	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	17	63	28	82	Clear
SAO PAULO	14	57	22	72	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	11	52	18	61	Clear
TOKYO	19	66	27	81	Cloudy
TORONTO	9	48	23	73	Cloudy
VIENNA	11	52	18	61	Clear
ZURICH	7	45	13	59	Cloudy

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### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Cooler, chance of light rain.

	Yesterday's	Humidity	Min-Max	Today's
Jerusalem	25	15-32	24	
Golan	13	20-31	26	
Nahariya	15	20-32	24	
Salaf	15	20-32	24	
Haifa Port	17	20-32	25	
Tiberias	33	18-38	30	
Nazareth	21	18-33	26	
Afula	31	16-36	29	
Shomron	29	18-34	25	
Tel Aviv	45	19-33	36	
B-G Airport	32	17-34	27	
Jericho	23	14-39	33	
Gaza	65	20-32	25	
Bersheba	14	19-38	30	
Eilat	13	23-37	35	

### SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The head of the European Community Mission in Israel and Mrs. Niels Westerby visited the Weizmann Institute of Science on Friday, June 1, 1984, where they were the luncheon guests of President and Mrs. Michael Sela.

## ARENS READY

(Continued from Page One)  
fence minister in his absence.  
Mu'ari, who heads the Progressive list, was arrested on suspicion of having had contacts with the PLO during a meeting of the movement in Geneva last August. He was released but restricted to his home city of Haifa for three months. Avenry and Peled have had a number of meetings with PLO leaders, including Yasser Arafat.  
Leaders of the Progressive list have blamed Shamir for the intention to ban them, noting that, apart from being prime minister, he is the head of a rival list. They have appealed to other parties to intervene on their behalf.

Bach noted last night that he had received a number of requests to ban the Kach list. The matter would be considered by the Central Elections Committee along with other problems such as supporters' signatures and formal agreement to run by candidates.

All problems are to be presented to the lists on June 13 and they will have until June 17 to iron out the technical problems, he said. Bach noted that 65 lists had asked for filing papers to run for the Knesset. He was relieved that "only" 27 had formally applied. He said he would do his best to persuade all the parties to run a clean campaign.

**CANCER.** — The Hadassah Health Fund's Soroka Hospital in Beersheba is installing a \$2 million radiotherapy unit for the treatment of cancer.

(Continued from Page One)  
failed to discover it during the past century.

In 1870, Frenchman Victor Guerin searched for it. Ten years later Cyril Donner and Lord Kitchener sought it under the auspices of the British Palestine Exploration Fund, and in 1922, another Frenchman, Rafael Tonneau, tried unsuccessfully to locate it.

The ridge on which the ritual centre is built is one km. from the mountain's 800 metre-high peak. Over 3,000 years ago the patriarchs did not choose the peak, because the Bible specifically states whether an altar is to be built on top, or on under a mountain, Zertal noted. "Here the altar was to be built on, and not on top."

The walls of the altar are 1.40m. thick and 2.70m. high and the space they enclose is divided into two irregular parts by one straight and one L shaped wall. This division has

## HOME NEWS

## Confusion as to Eban's plans on position in Labour gov't

By MARK SEGAL  
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Confusion reigns as to MK Abba Eban's plans concerning his post in a Labour Alignment government, if that party wins the elections.

Yesterday, Eban told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had not expressed any interest in an information portfolio, contrary to an earlier report that he was amenable to the idea.

Eban was commenting on the report of the previous day which originated with Ariella Friedman, his spokeswoman at Beit Berl College. She had explained why Eban had cancelled his press conference, scheduled for Friday to state his views on the decision of Labour Party chair-

man Shimon Peres to appoint Yitzhak Navon rather than Eban to the foreign affairs portfolio if Peres formed the next government.

Eban said he is leaving tomorrow for the U.S. to address the "Salute to Israel" parade in New York, instead of Defence Minister Moshe Arens who has other commitments.

Eban strongly denied reports coming from Labour that he had asked that the proposed information portfolio include the Israel Broadcasting Authority and the IDF radio station. "Neither have I requested the Tanks Corps or the Israel Air Force," he said.

The issues of portfolios should be left until after July 23, he said.

## Twenty-seven lists hoping to run

A total of 27 lists have submitted candidates to the Central Elections Committee, 16 of them newcomers.

The veteran lists are: Alignment, Likud, Hadash, Tehiya-Zomet, Tami, Shinui, the Movement for Zionist and Social Renewal (Ben-Porat), the State List for Restoring the Economy (Hurvitz), Citizens Rights Movement, National Religious Party, Agudat Yisrael. The

aspiring lists are: Amcha, Atzmaut, Kach, Morasha, Progressive List for Peace, Lova Eliav, Yahad, National Tenants Protection League, Disabled Israelis Organization, Flatto-Sharon, Religious Women's List, the Movement for the Homeland, Association of Sephardi Tora Guardians, the Shiluv List (Indian Jews), the Aliya and Youth List (Georgian Jews) and the Anti-Income Tax Movement.

## Peres: We won't compromise security

KFAR SAVA. — Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres declared that "Labour will accept no compromise on Israel's security" when he addressed a meeting of key party members at the start of Labour's elections campaign yesterday.

He also said that if the Alignment forms the next government, it will maintain the real value of wages and savings.

Peres said he has no intention of forming a shadow government for the electoral campaign, agreeing

with the opinion of campaign chairman Motta Gur. However, Peres stressed, "The fact that Yitzhak Navon is number-two on the list implies certain responsibilities, and we cannot afford to squander the many talents of Abba Eban, who is one of the best exponents of ideas in the world."

Gur said the party is ready for the campaign. According to polls, the Alignment should get 13 seats more than the Likud, "but one should beware of euphoria," Gur warned.

## Police spring trap on alleged rapist of child

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Police last week arrested a 37-year-old Tel Kabir man when he turned up for a meeting he allegedly set with a seven-year-old girl he is accused of having raped the day before.

Eliav Cohen was remanded for an additional 15 days by the Tel Aviv Magistrates Court Friday after police said he had a wide criminal past, including sex offences. Cohen has denied the charges.

Cohen was charged with raping the girl on Tuesday while she was on her way home from school. He allegedly told her to meet him the next day at the same spot, and when he arrived, the victim identified him to waiting police.

Authorities are investigating possible connections between the suspect and other child molesting incidents.

## Fisherman appeals sentence for stealing dog

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A fisherman who lives in a shack on the Herzliya beach is appealing a conviction for stealing a dog and for attacking its owner.

Zion Sivan, 27, lives in the shack with Shulamit Tsur, who surprised him last December when she brought home a retriever.

But in January, a man came by, told Tsur the dog was his and took it. Before the man had got very far

away, Sivan returned and chased after him with a knife in his hand. Catching up with the owner Sivan pushed him and warned: "Either you leave me the dog, or I'll cut him in two, like King Solomon proposed doing."

Judge Yehoshua Ben-Shlomo, in the Tel Aviv Magistrates Court, convicted Sivan for holding stolen property. He also activated a number of suspended sentences against him.

## Cabinet body to probe universities finances

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The financial plight of the country's universities is to be probed by a special ministerial committee set up by the cabinet at its last meeting.

The committee will be headed by Education Minister Zevulun Hammer. Its other members are the ministers of finance, science, and industry, an announcement on Friday said.

Hammer proposed establishing the committee which has been instructed to suggest how to solve the problem.

## Foreign Ministry man accused of swindle

TEL AVIV (Itim). — An employee of the Foreign Ministry was remanded on Friday in the magistrates court here for four days on suspicion of issuing millions of shekels worth of uncashed cheques.

Zeev Sheleg, 26, at present on leave from his job in the diplomatic mail section of the ministry, is said to have bought 15416.000 worth of jewels from the Keren Or company, paying with three post-dated cheques the first of which bounced.

He told the court he would honour the cheque or return the jewels.

## ALTAR ON MT.

not yet been explained.

It was built on an earlier circular structure, probably also an altar, and was filled with earth, ashes and 942 animal bones. These bone marks of having been cut near the joints, and laboratory tests identified them as those of 50 to 100 individual animals which had been burned at low temperatures (200 to 600 degrees centigrade) on an open flame. Zoologists classified the bones into four species: goats, sheep, cattle and fallow deer.

The first three were biblically fit for sacrifice, as stated in Exodus and Leviticus, while fallow deer, though kosher was not. It may, however, have been considered sacrificial at that early period, Zertal speculated. Significantly, all the bones were identified as those of young male animals, in line with the command-

ment that only unblemished, one-year-old male animals be sacrificed.

The altar, replete with a main ramp for the priest and a secondary one for his use to shelter from the heat of the flames, is adjoined by two "valley-in-paved yards, and the site is dotted with circular stone installations which contained ashes, bones and some complete clay vessels which had evidently been deliberately placed, possibly as presents to God.

A wealth of clay vessels, jars, jugs and bowls were found, and a 60 centimetre-wide wall, not strong enough for a bulwark, which surrounds the site, "was probably there to keep unauthorized people out."

The mountain ridge is enclosed by three walls, making it a natural amphitheatre. This, and the discovery of a monumental, eight-metre-wide, finely paved walled entrance, led Zertal to the conclusion that the site served as an important place of pilgrimage, during the 50 to 100 years it was evidently in use before it was abandoned, undamaged.

He believes it was "so sacred" that no one dared destroy or ransack it, and that may be why it also survived the destruction of all altars, bar that in the Temple, by King Josiah in the 7th century BCE. (A minor altar found in Arad also appears to have escaped the king's zeal.)

The site is located in a military area and is therefore not open for visits. There are still problems to be solved, including why the Israelites had been influenced by Mesopotamian architecture, of which the altar shows definite signs (built in stages, each higher and smaller than the one below) rather than that of Egypt, from where the people had come.

The digging season has had to be cut short for lack of funds.



Veteran Beit Hakerem resident and Jerusalem Post advertising manager Avraham Levine (right) hauls water from a fire brigade tanker with an unidentified man yesterday after a water main supplying the quarter burst on Friday night. Some 35,000 litres of water were trucked into the neighbourhood before the pipe was fixed yesterday afternoon. (Rahamim Israeli)

## Gush man in New York not fugitive from justice

By WALTER RUBY  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Ira Rappaport, Gush Emunim representative in New York who has been connected in reports from Israel with the 1980 bombing of the car of Nabulsi mayor Bassam Shak'a is not a fugitive from justice, but has simply gone on vacation with his family, according to Yehiel Leiter, a fellow Gush Emunim representative here. Leiter said Rappaport will return to Israel on June 15.

But, it was reliably learned last night, there have been "non-diplomatic" contacts between Israeli and American authorities to ascertain Rappaport's whereabouts. According to Leiter, 24, formerly of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and now a resident of Kiryat Arba, he and Rappaport, also a former American who is now the unofficial "mayor" of Shilo in Samaria, have served as co-chairmen of "Eretz Israel", a group of six Gush Emunim representatives and their families, who arrived here last fall to promote North American immigration.

According to Leiter, more than 200 American Jews have told the group they are planning to immigrate to Israel.

Since the arrest of West Bank settlers last month, the group has put its main efforts into a campaign explaining why "the intolerably dangerous conditions in Judea, and Samaria, and the failure of the government to provide adequate protection might have compelled some in the movement to consider desperate acts in self-defence."

Leiter said that his group is also raising money for the defence of the

27 charged men of the alleged terror underground, and that the drive has already brought in "tens of thousands of dollars."

Leiter said that both he and Rappaport are scheduled to end their tour of duty and return to Israel, but that Rappaport decided to end his work as representative on May 15, so that he could travel and spend time with his family. Leiter said he has heard from Rappaport several times since May 15, but that he has no idea of his present whereabouts.

Rappaport failed to show up for a scheduled appearance as a speaker last week at the national conference of Americans for a Safe Israel (AFSI), a group known for its outspoken support for Israeli retention of Judea and Samaria. AFSI chairman Herbert Zweibon said he had heard nothing from Rappaport. "I would assume he forgot all about his appearance," he said.

Meanwhile, Bert Zweibon, a lawyer who is a cousin of Herbert Zweibon, and a former national director of the Jewish Defence League, said he would "neither confirm or deny" reports that he has agreed to act as Rappaport's legal counsel. "I know Rappaport very well, and it would be my pleasure to represent him... I am not, however, at liberty to say whether I am now representing him," Zweibon said.

Rabbi Abraham Weiss, of the Hebrew Institute of Riverdale in the Bronx, a longtime activist on behalf of West Bank settlement efforts, said: "I know Ira Rappaport very well, and have great respect for him. My information is that he decided to take a vacation before returning to Israel."

## Kissinger: More danger now of Soviets role in Mideast

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The danger of Soviet involvement in a Middle East war is greater now than it used to be, former U.S. secretary of state Henry Kissinger said during a telephone interview broadcast on Israel Radio yesterday.

Addressing himself to the 10th anniversary of the separation of forces agreement on the Golan Heights, Kissinger said Israel and Syria are both in a difficult position in Lebanon, almost two years after the start of the Lebanese war. If nothing is done the situation could lead to confrontation between the two armies, he said.

Syria is not a Soviet stooge, he said. It is a very nationalistic country which will act in what it considers its own interests. "Syria will be difficult to talk to. I think the mistake was not talking to Syria two years ago," he said.

Yitzhak Rabin, on the same programme, said the Golan Heights

agreement has been successful beyond his expectations. "Assad did not agree to write into the agreement a Syrian commitment to prevent the PLO from acting against Israel from the Golan Heights, but he gave us his word that such terrorist activity would not be permitted. There have been two or three incidents, but he has taken all necessary measures to prevent their repetition."

Rabin said he believes there is a consensus in Israel not to give up the Golan Heights.

"Syria always talks first about solving the Palestinian problem, and only afterwards about the Golan. Since Syria's solution to the Palestinian problem is the one the PLO advocates — a Palestinian state on the West Bank and in Gaza, and free return of all Palestinian refugees to Israel within the Green Line — I don't see much chance of negotiations in the foreseeable future. Lebanon is the more pressing problem, anyway," he said.

## Orthodox, CRM exchange shouts in Petah Tikva

PETAH TIKVA (Itim). — Unlike previous Friday nights, crowds outside the Heichal Cinema here dispersed without a violent confrontation between the police and 1,500 Orthodox demonstrators.

But before that there was a vociferous verbal exchange between the demonstrators and Shulamit Aloni and 30 members of her Citizens' Rights Movement. Cries of "Whore, abomination," were heard from the Orthodox camp, amid shouts of "Shabbos, shabbos."

The CRM demonstrators shouted back: "Serve in the army." "No

money to yeshivot," and, "A free state."

At midnight, when the police permit for the demonstration ended, the CRM people folded up their banners, sang "Hatikva," and went home, followed soon after by their adversaries.

Meanwhile, the Petah Tikva Magistrates Court on Friday rejected the petition of a local family to have the cinema closed on Friday evenings, because of the annoyance it caused them. Judge Shelly Timen said he would explain his judgment in the near future.

## Koor engineers start week-long strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Koor Group engineers this morning begin a week-long strike to press their demands for a revised wage scale, after last week's one-day warning strike failed to persuade the management to accept their demands.

The engineers are angered at the elevation of the company's clerks to their wage scales and want educational qualifications and production achievement taken into account.

The management is waiting for a report by Hevrat Ha'ovdim secretary Danny Rosolio before making a decision. The report was due in March.

In another dispute high school teachers are continuing their sanc-

tions of not sending pupils' marks to the Education Ministry, despite agreement with the ministry on reducing cuts in teaching hours.

They are waiting for the accord to be formalized at a meeting this morning with Director-General Eliezer Shmueli. If the meeting does not result in a formal agreement, the teachers will step up their sanctions by stopping supervision of matriculation exams which begin tomorrow.

**CLEAN ISRAEL.** — The police today are launching a one-week Keep Israel Clean campaign involving hundreds of policemen all over the country.

## Kollek amazed at Carter's condemnation of Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mayor Teddy Kolek expressed astonishment over the weekend at former U.S. president Jimmy Carter's reported statement to a Kuwait newspaper that Jerusalem had become a centre for "killing, hatred, provocations and misunderstanding."

In a letter to Carter, Kolek noted that Carter had visited Jerusalem in March 1983 "and walked freely and openly through the streets of Jerusalem."

"You saw with your own eyes what we have done and how, despite the turmoil that dominates the region, Jerusalem remains tranquil, its residents living in neighbourly coexistence, with freedom of access to all holy places and with each ethnic and religious community having equal religious, cultural and educational control of its own daily life. Never in the history of Jerusalem has such freedom existed."

In another message sent to retired American diplomat Sol Linowitz, Kolek denied opposing the transfer of the American Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem as Linowitz is alleged to have said. "We all think it was unfair that the embassy was not moved to Jerusalem many years ago," said Kolek.

The mayor said that he had a tactical concern about the move in Congress to vote for the transfer. If this effort were blocked by Arab pressure, said Kolek, it would have highlighted Israeli weakness.

"Because of this," said Kolek, "I repeat that David, King of Israel, declared Jerusalem the capital in 1,000 BCE and no one can change this fact, whether embassies are placed here or not."

In reply, Linowitz expressed his own astonishment at Kolek's message, and said that he had always understood Kolek's position to be that set out in the mayor's message.

## ISRAEL FESTIVAL '84

## Alternative pianist found

Post Music Editor

Austrian pianist Paul Badura-Skoda will replace Martha Argerich in the Beethoven Concerto Programme at Binyanei Ha'uma tomorrow night. The Israel Festival management found this solution after Argerich's sudden cancellation.

Badura-Skoda ranks among the first-line Austrian pianists and will be remembered for his first appearance here with the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra six years ago.

The recital planned for Wednesday night at Binyanei Ha'uma —

originally scheduled for Martha Argerich and Michel Beoff — as a two-piano recital — will now be given by Ivo Pogorelich, whose first recital on Friday afternoon, evoked great enthusiasm among the audience, despite reservations among some critics and connoisseurs. His programme will include Chopin and Prokofiev on Wednesday night.

The programme "One to hundred and sixty fingers" for 16 pianists was such a success that a repeat performance will take place at Binyanei Ha'uma on Saturday night, June 9.

## Indian dance group arrives in Israel

The first dance troupe from India to visit here arrived on Friday to perform at the Zema dance festival next Saturday and in other performances around the country. The 30-member troupe, which includes Jewish members, was given permission

to come by the Indian government, which has no diplomatic relations with Israel.

Some 1,500 dancers from 30 groups will perform at Zema on Saturday. (Itim)

## KARAMEH

(Continued from Page One)

interview published on Friday that his forces would not oppose the closure of Israel's liaison office.

"This is a matter between the state of Lebanon and the state of Israel. We have nothing to do with it," Frem told the leftist Lebanese magazine *Al-Sheraa*.

Frem's statement marked a shift from his earlier threat to "oppose the Lebanese government on the ground" if it tried to close Israel's liaison office, which is under the control of his militia.

Frem told *Al-Sheraa* his militia would maintain its office in Jerusalem last month even if the Lebanese government closed the Israeli office in Dbaye.

"The Jerusalem office has nothing to do with this matter. This office does not represent the Lebanese government, but other sides," Frem said.

Karameh also praised the resistance to Israeli rule in the south, saying it is carrying out its duty "in defending our homeland, our values and our future."

Meanwhile, four persons were killed and five wounded Friday night in Beirut during fighting between Christian and Moslem militias. The fighting continued yesterday.

The sniping and shelling came as the Lebanese Forces militia denounced policies presented before the parliament by Karameh to revive the country's political framework and to give more power to Lebanon's Moslem majority.

In a communique issued earlier yesterday, the Lebanese Forces militia denounced Karameh's policies as "heresies," and reaffirmed "their determination to pursue their political and military resistance for the liberation of the land." Political observers said the statement's tough line could herald more battles.

Many West Beirut bars remained closed yesterday for the Moslem holy month of Ramadan after a spate of media reports that Moslem militants would use violence to close them. Moslem leaders have denounced the threats, describing them as "an infringement on the security of the private citizen and on the spirit of Islam." Moslems are called upon to refrain from eating or drinking in daylight hours during Ramadan.

Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri has called for a week of mass protests to mark the second anniversary of the Israeli invasion. He urged people to block roads, to hold mass rallies and to strike.



## Dutch will deploy missiles according to Soviet numbers

**THE HAGUE.** — A Dutch cabinet decision on Friday to make the deployment of cruise missiles in the Netherlands dependent on a Soviet missile build-up has broken NATO's unity on the issue.

Under the scheme, announced by Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers, the Netherlands has dropped a commitment to begin preparing sites for 48 cruise missiles by December 1986. This was part of NATO's plan to counter Soviet SS-20 rockets.

Instead, the cabinet said it would

not make a final decision on the matter until November 1983. It said if the Soviet Union raised the number of deployed SS-20s above Friday's level, the Dutch would deploy all 48 planned missiles. Lubbers said.

If, on the other hand, the U.S. and Soviet Union reached an accord limiting medium-range missiles in Europe, the Netherlands would take whatever its fair share of the reduced number of NATO missiles might be.

"The plan is an extreme attempt to get the Soviet Union to resume talks," Lubbers told a press conference. "The decision is a little bit of Dutch initiative towards arms control."

The cabinet deal, agreed at a 50-minute meeting after weeks of talks between ministers, and discussions with NATO allies, healed a deep government split over the missile deployment.

Among NATO allies, the U.S. ex-

pressed disappointment and diplomats said the decision might encourage anti-nuclear movements in the other four NATO countries involved in deploying the new missiles. Britain, West Germany and Italy are already arming, while Belgium is due to begin in 1985.

The official Soviet news agency Tass briefly reported on the Dutch decision and, while not commenting directly on the move, its report made clear that the Kremlin approves of the delay. (Reuter, AP)

## Iran reported mobilizing 250,000 troops for offensive

**BAGHDAD (Reuter).** — Iran is preparing a two-pronged Gulf War offensive against Iraq with an attack from the north to divert attention from a main southern thrust towards the Iraqi port of Basra, diplomatic sources said here yesterday.

Baghdad meanwhile announced its forces are on full alert and ready to repel any fresh offensive on the southern front.

The sources said Iran has mobilized a 250,000-strong regular army along with other elite and volunteer forces, on the eastern flank of the disputed Shatt al-Arab waterway to attack Basra. Troops stationed along the northern sector of the 1,180 kilometre Gulf War front are mainly volunteers, they added.

Witnesses here said they saw long columns of Iraqi tank-carriers with hundreds of sophisticated Soviet-made T-72 tanks — some brand new — heading towards the southern war front as part of Iraqi preparations to meet an offensive.

Teheran's decision to mount a long-awaited offensive appears to be

in response to Iraq's success in blocking Iran's main oil-export terminal at Kharg island and its air and naval attacks on vessels using Kharg.

The Iraqi attacks have sharply reduced Iran's exports, its main source of revenue to finance the war, they said.

A senior Iraqi official said an Iranian offensive would make things worse for Teheran, adding: "It would only lead to stronger blows to Iran's economy and oil terminals."

The diplomatic sources said Iraq recently received sophisticated heavy Soviet-made bombers, and missiles similar to the Exocets carried by the French-supplied Super-Etendard fighter-bombers which Iraq used in some of its attacks on tankers and other shipping calling at Kharg.

With these added to Iraq's already strong missile arsenal, Baghdad may mount a destructive air-attack against Kharg island if Iran scored a breakthrough on the ground.



South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha arrives at London's Heathrow Airport yesterday for his meeting with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher at her weekend residence at Chequers. (UPI telephoto)

## Botha sees Thatcher amid anti-apartheid protests

**LONDON (Reuter).** — South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha arrived in Britain yesterday on a brief but highly controversial visit, bringing thousands of anti-apartheid demonstrators onto the streets of central London.

Botha, the first South African leader to visit Britain for 23 years, was being kept well away from demonstrators during his five-hour stay.

After arriving from Switzerland at London's Heathrow airport, he flew by helicopter straight to Premier Margaret Thatcher's country home at Chequers, outside London.

As Botha was met by British officials on the lawn of Chequers, a small group of protesters stood at the main gate.

In London, Britain's Anti-Apartheid Movement yesterday mounted the biggest demonstration it has ever held here. Organizers said about 20,000 people were marching through London to Thatcher's Downing Street office. They included protesters from Britain's opposition Labour Party, trade unions, churchmen and black groups.

Thatcher has been careful to distance herself from South Africa's policies, and last week she held talks with Britain's leading anti-apartheid campaigner, Bishop Trevor Huddleston. But Anti-Apartheid Movement officials said Thatcher had refused to give assurances that Britain would not sell arms to South Africa.

At a news conference in Bern on Friday, Botha said his government is changing the face of South Africa.

The visit also came under attack yesterday from Bishop Desmond Tutu, Assistant Bishop of Johannesburg, who said on British television: "We are most distressed, as it looks as if he (Botha) has succeeded at projecting an image that he is changing things and they are respectable — that apartheid is respectable."

After his talks with Thatcher, Botha is to fly back to Heathrow airport and return to Switzerland, where he will remain before beginning a two-day visit to West Germany on Tuesday.

## U.S. takes action against four Nazi aides

**WASHINGTON (AP).** — The Justice Department on Friday announced it is taking steps to deport two men and take away the citizenship of two others who allegedly assisted in Nazi persecution of Jews and others during World War II.

The department began deportation proceedings against Joseph Kiselaitis, 63, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and Henrikas Benkunas, 64, of Chicago.

It filed denaturalization suits against Jonas Klimavicius, 76, of Kennebunkport, Maine, and Vytautas Gudauskas, 66, of Gilbertville, Massachusetts.

The government charged that the four were members of a Lithuanian organization that was under the command of Maj. Franz Lechthaler of the German 11th reserve police battalion, which exterminated Jews in occupied territories. Lechthaler later was convicted of war crimes.

## Brazilians hold rally for direct elections

**BRASILIA (AP).** — About 10,000 Brazilians staged a peaceful but animated rally Friday night in the capital to call for direct balloting for president.

The demonstration was the first officially held since Congress on April 26 narrowly rejected a bill that would have reinstated direct elections this year. A rally set for the day before the vote was banned under the government-imposed limited state of emergency.

"We are returning to the streets to hold demonstrations," the president of the leading opposition Brazilian

Democratic Movement Party, Ulysses Guimarães, told the cheering crowd.

The turnout was much smaller than at rallies in Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo earlier this year, where more than 1 million people demonstrated.

## Britain's oldest person marks 111th birthday

**SWANSEA (AP).** — Anna Williams, listed by the Guinness Book of Records as Britain's oldest person, celebrated her 111th birthday yesterday at a home for the elderly in Wales.

Her 77-year-old daughter, Constance Harvey, said Williams would share birthday cake and sherry with relatives and 23 other residents of the home.

Among the other residents is Britain's oldest man, ex-miner John Evans, who will be 107 in August.

## The Israel Hotel Association and the Association of Tour Operators

New criteria have been adopted for granting "Outstanding Promoter of Tourism" awards. The new criteria may have the effect of damaging the marketing efforts of tour operators and hoteliers to promote tourism to Israel.

The Israel Hotel Association and the Tour Operators Association have therefore decided not to take part in the award scheme this year.

Members who have already submitted participation forms are requested to cancel them, by informing the Ministry of Tourism accordingly.

Israel Hotel Association

The Association of Israel Tour Operators

## Hart losing ground in Democratic race

**WASHINGTON (AP).** — Gary Hart has been on a winning streak in recent Democratic Party primary nominating elections, but continues to lose ground to Walter Mondale in the race for the votes that count — delegates.

Although Hart has won five of the last seven primaries, Mondale has been widening his lead in the chase for delegates who will choose the party's nominee at the Democratic National Convention in San Francisco next month.

The latest Associated Press delegate count shows Mondale with 1,683.05 delegates — just 284 short of the 1,967 he needs to win the nomination — while Hart has 982.75.

Only 625 delegates remain to be selected.

In addition, the Rev. Jesse Jackson is backed by 330.2, some 55 are supporting others and 257 are uncommitted.

Even if Hart won every remaining delegate, all the uncommitted and the 55 backing other candidates, who have since dropped out of the race, he still would be 48 delegates short of securing the nomination.

Moreover, Mondale is virtually certain to win a sizable share of the more than 130 unpledged delegates to be chosen by Democratic committees or conventions in 23 states over the next three weeks.

On May 7, Hart scored a sweep of the 43 delegates at stake in caucuses

in his home state of Colorado, boosting his delegate total to 778.75, Mondale's count stood then at 1,352.05, including the 100 delegates he won in caucuses in Texas two days earlier. The two were 573 delegates apart.

Since then, Mondale has gained 331 delegates and Hart 204. The gap between them has swelled to 701 delegates.

Jackson said at the weekend that U.S. aid to Israel should be linked with its other interests in the Middle East and to the future of the West Bank.

In an interview published in *The Los Angeles Times*, Jackson, the first serious black candidate for president in U.S. history, also insisted he is not anti-Semitic.

## 2 killers retaken in largest U.S. death-row escape

**WARRENTON, North Carolina (Reuter).** — Two of six convicted killers who escaped from death row at a maximum security jail have been arrested in a restaurant near the local police station.

Police said they had no idea of the whereabouts of the other four convicts involved in what was believed to be the largest death-row escape in U.S. history.

They said two of the convicts were found on Friday in a restaurant close to Warrenton police station. They had been drinking wine and beer and eating for two hours.

Among the four still at large was Virginia's most famous murderer, Linwood Briley, leader of a gang convicted of 11 murders in the late 1970s. A force of 200 police using bloodhounds and aircraft was searching for them.

All six escaped on Thursday night from the Mecklenburg County Correctional Centre in Boydton, Virginia, about 40 km. north of Warrenton.

## Sudanese flog Catholic monk under Islamic law

**KHARTOUM (AP).** — An Italian monk was publicly flogged here on Thursday for possessing alcoholic beverages, the first time a Catholic religious figure has been punished under the Moslem law President Ja'far Numeiri introduced in Sudan last September, the Sudan news agency said.

Manara Joseph, 39-year-old procurator of Sudan's Catholic bishops conference, was tried on Wednesday by Khartoum emergency court and sentenced to 25 lashes, 30 days imprisonment, and a fine equal to \$3,900, the agency said.

The court is one of more than a dozen set up after Numeiri declared a nation-wide state of emergency April 19. With the exception of death sentences, the courts' decisions are unappealable.

According to the agency, the monk was found guilty of possessing a bottle of whisky, 16 bottles of wine, and a carton of beer, which he claimed belonged to the Bishop of Wau, in southern Sudan. It added that the court decided Joseph had not been able to prove that the beverages were not his.

Numeiri said that the Vatican, Italian and other embassies have protested the flogging of the monk, according to the news agency. It did not name the other embassies.

## Reagan honoured, opposed in visit to Irish Republic

**GALWAY (AP).** — U.S. President Ronald Reagan yesterday celebrated the part Irish immigrants played in developing the U.S. as he received an honorary law degree from a university where 300 academics opposed giving him the award.

Reagan, speaking at University College, said he wanted to thank Ireland "for all you contributed to the spirit and well-being" of the U.S.

The speech, cut short because of rain and hail, continued the theme of heralding the close ties between the two nations that Reagan started when he arrived in Shannon on Thursday. The theme has an appeal, in a presidential election year, for the 40 million Americans who claim Irish heritage.

Shortly before Reagan arrived here, about 3,000 demonstrators opposing U.S. policy in Central America and on nuclear arms mar-

ched through the narrow streets, chanting: "Reagan — out, out, out!" Some wore black robes and had faces painted white to resemble skulls.

But on the motorcade route to the university, a crowd estimated by police at 30,000 cheered and waved American and Irish flags.

As the motorcade passed Galway cathedral, a man jumped in front of Reagan's armoured limousine, photographers said. He was tackled by police officers.

Three of Ireland's leading academics handed back their honorary degrees from the National University to protest the award to Reagan.

Yesterday's protest march was the biggest demonstration since Reagan landed at Shannon airport on Friday evening. There, some 500 peaceful demonstrators were kept well from the airport grounds.

## UK's Labour tells miners to keep their strike peaceful

**LONDON (Reuter).** — Britain's opposition Labour Party has warned striking coal miners that violence will not help their cause in the bitter three-month dispute over pit closures.

In a statement issued after four days of battles between police and pickets at the Orgreave coking plant in northern England, Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock said: "There is no place in any industrial dispute in Britain for missiles, battering rams or any other employment of violence."

"To resort to other methods merely gives advantage to the political enemies of the Labour and trade union movement, and does nothing to further the cause of workers in dispute."

Party sources said Kinnock's call for calm reflected concern within the Labour leadership that the scenes at the Orgreave, some of the most

violent since the strike began, could do the party considerable damage in the European elections later this month.

Scores have been injured and more than 100 miners arrested in the clashes, during which police riot squads were called in.

Arthur Scargill, leader of the 180,000-strong miners' union, accused police of provocation. "We have now got the most brutal police force that this country has ever seen," he told a miner's rally on Saturday night. "The villains are having a field day."

More than 3,000 striking miners fought 2,000 police in Sheffield on Friday in some of the worst violence of the strike.

One miner suffered a fractured skull and 14 other people were injured in the fighting, a hospital spokesman said.

## German metal workers freeze strikes

**STUTTGART (AP).** — The huge IG Metall Union ruled out more strikes yesterday and employers postponed further lockouts, but no new talks were set for ending West Germany's worst labour conflict in six years.

West German printers meanwhile announced plans for long-term strikes starting tomorrow to press their own demands for a 35-hour work week without wage cuts.

IG Metall, with 2.5 million mem-

bers the world's largest single trade union, gave no reason for its decision against expanding regional walkouts beyond the 58,000 workers currently on strike in two states.

However, union officials previously have said that IG Metall cannot afford a long, widespread strike since the federal labour office denied unemployment benefits to members laid off, locked out or forced to take vacations as a result of the walkouts.

## Singapore gov't giving cash to women to be sterilized

**SINGAPORE (Reuter).** — Singapore, worried by an increasing birth rate among the uneducated, announced yesterday big cash incentives for less educated and low-income families to undergo sterilization.

The government said it would give 10,000 Singapore dollars (\$5,000) to every mother under 30 who agrees to be sterilized after the birth of her first or second child.

To be eligible, the combined monthly income of the parents must not exceed 1,500 Singapore dollars (\$750), and neither must have completed the equivalent of a high-school diploma.

## Jerusalem travel ad causes dispute in UK

**LONDON (AP).** — The Advertising Standards Authority has refused a "pro-Arab" group's demand for action against holiday promoters whose brochures describe the Dome of the Rock as being in Israel.

The authority, set up by the advertising industry to maintain truthfulness in British advertising, said it does not believe the brochures were misleading.

The complaint by the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding was prompted by brochures containing photos of the shrine and a caption saying "Israel, it's like everywhere you've never been."

**COINS.** — Workers building a brick kiln in central China's Henan Province have unearthed one and a half tons of ancient bronze coins, dating back as far as the Western Han dynasty in the second century B.C.E.

## Tribal guerrillas kill 43 in Bangladesh

**DACCA (Reuter).** — Tribal guerrillas operating in dense forests in southeastern Bangladesh have killed 43 people and injured 32 in a pre-dawn attack on three villages, officials said here on Friday.

They said the guerrillas used automatic weapons and shotguns and rampaged through the villages in the Hill Tracts district last Thursday in an apparent show of strength after about 400 comrades surrendered to the government during a six-month amnesty which ended in April.

The victims were among several thousand people from the plains who had been settled in the hills under a government rehabilitation plan.

**LOAN.** — The Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank said yesterday that it has agreed to lend Libya \$37.36 million to finance the import of industrial and intermediate goods and raw materials.

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<b>Eastern USA and Canada in 12 Days</b>	From <b>\$539</b>	<b>Pacific World Circle in 24 Days</b> (Tahiti, Thailand, Australia, Singapore, N.Zealand, Hong Kong)	From <b>\$3618</b>
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# The opportunity for interaction

By GREER FAY CASHMAN / Jerusalem Post Reporter

"WITHOUT THE voluntary sector, the United States would be in great distress right now," says Barbara Mandel, national president of the National Council of Jewish Women. "The president of the United States calls on volunteers to pick up the pieces all the time."

Cradle-to-grave programmes, taken for granted in Israel as well as in America, were in most cases started by volunteers and only later taken over by salaried professionals. Even then, the volunteers stayed around to raise funds to keep the projects going.

The National Council of Jewish Women, which last year celebrated its 90th anniversary, is the most veteran Jewish women's volunteer organization in America. Its impact, both nationally and internationally, is immeasurable.

If your mental image of a typical volunteer is a primly dressed, blue-rinsed woman of middle age presiding over a cake stall - forget it. Sure, NCJW and other women's organizations occasionally have to reach the public's heart via its stomach, but by and large, these women are involved with social issues.

The nature of involvement varies. Sometimes it's one-to-one contact between people who need help and people who can give it. At local community level, it might mean the introduction and/or maintenance of service networks for children, single parents or senior citizens. On a national level it could, and often does, mean advocating for legislation.

In a sense, NCJW is the pioneer feminist movement for Jewish women, although Mandel denies that it is militantly feminist today. Its founder, Hannah Greenbaum Solomon, a member of one of the most prestigious Jewish families in Chicago, respected for her work in both Jewish and non-Jewish organizations, was incensed when women were denied an active role in planning Chicago's Parliament of Religions in 1893. Her outrage led to the founding of NCJW and subsequently the Federation of Women's Clubs and the National Council of Women.

FROM THE OUTSET, NCJW concerned itself with human enrichment programmes and proving what could be accomplished by people who cared. As early as 1894, it opened a network of Sabbath schools, the forerunners of numerous education projects which would be initiated and funded by NCJW in future years.

In 1903, the NCJW Port and Docks Department was formed to help women arriving alone in the U.S. A year later, NCJW set up a permanent immigrant aid station on Ellis Island.

Students of American civic and social reforms can point to NCJW as a pioneer in many fields. "We have worked very hard not only in the Jewish community, but in the general community," says Mandel, "and we have worked in coalition with other groups."

Projects piloted by NCJW may frequently be adopted by other organizations, leaving NCJW free to utilize its funds in other directions. For instance, in its relationship to Israel, its first major step was the establishment of fellowship programmes enabling Israelis to study for an M.A. or Ph.D. in an American university. This area of assistance phased out as other needs arose and other organizations made funds available for fellowships.

Many of the 270 recipients of NCJW fellowships for graduate studies in the U.S. returned here to become the mainstays of education and social welfare service. From 1963 onwards, when it funded the building of the Hebrew University High School, NCJW's Israel orientation has gradually shifted from fellowships to raising the academic standards of the disadvantaged.

Currently, its most important contribution to Israel is the NCJW Research Institute for Innovation in Education, which it established at the Hebrew University's School of Education in 1968.

Programmes devised and implemented by the Institute give a head start to pre-schoolers; enable school drop-outs to catch up academically, and help juvenile delinquents rehabilitate themselves in a warm, non-institutional environment.

It was for the annual Board Meeting of the Institute that Mandel specifically came to Israel in mid-May. Part of her visit was also reserved for checking out details on NCJW Summit IV, which will bring members of more than 200 NCJW sections from across America into visible and tangible contact with the work which NCJW is doing here. The Summit Conference from October 30 to November 9 will take place in Haifa and Jerusalem and will include meetings and discussions with leading educators, social workers and volunteers.

On the surface, the summit itinerary and agenda doesn't deviate from

that of any other group or mission which comes here to recharge its Zionist batteries. But according to Mandel it will be different, because the experts "won't just stand up and tell us what they're doing. We will interact with them."

THE OPPORTUNITY for interaction is what attracts so many women to NCJW. They don't want to be passive members of the audience. They want to exchange views and information. They want to ask questions and they want to put forward their own theories and, through interaction, to establish new platforms for future projects.

If it fits into the criteria of education, community service or advocacy, there is no limit on the variables of NCJW programmes and projects. Accredited with Non-Government Organization status at the United Nations, NCJW representatives sit on numerous NGO committees, specifically those dealing with human rights and the status of women. NCJW has been a long-time advocate for child welfare and is closely involved with the juvenile justice system.

Services which it provides for juveniles include outreach centres for abused children and potential or actively abusive parents; respite shelters for abused children whose families are in crisis; hotlines for potential child abusers; family court programmes; youth services directorates and information programmes advising adolescents of their legal rights and numerous education facilities.

It is nearly 80 years since NCJW was first accepted in the municipal courts as the probation officer for delinquent children. Today, through its CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates) programme, its trained volunteers represent neglected, dependent and abused children through all stages of court procedure.

At the other end of the spectrum, NCJW has been serving the needs of the aged for close to 40 years, having launched its first network of Golden Age clubs in 1946, taking on national sponsorship of Meals on Wheels in 1957, helping to plan the first White House Conference on Aging in 1961 and providing the framework for the Retired Senior Volunteer Programme (RSVP) in 1963.

Budget cuts in social welfare by the Reagan Administration have placed a heavier burden of responsibility on volunteer groups. Community service programmes have been restructured, promoting self-



In the Fairfax section of Los Angeles, an area heavily populated by Jews, a potential customer pauses outside a thrift shop run by the National Council of Jewish Women - a practical way to help those on a limited budget.

help and mutual aid in areas where services have been curtailed by budgetary restrictions.

Among the aged who want to maintain independence, are those whose options are diminished by physical frailty and economic strictures. For those still capable, albeit to a limited extent, of taking care of themselves, NCJW has funded residential projects which are preferable alternatives to nursing homes.

But more important, it has encouraged the elderly to be their own advocates, going on the premise that if the elderly speak out for themselves, the government will be more responsive to their needs. Elderly people can also be more effective on their own behalf and when speaking out on other issues, because they have the time needed for the cause and, unlike younger, career-oriented people, will not be deterred by other considerations.

UNDERSTANDABLY, women's issues continue to be in the forefront of NCJW activities, both directly and indirectly. Just before coming to Israel, Mandel testified before a congressional committee in Washington on an insurance bill, because current legislation in respect to insurance discriminates against women.

NCJW's Washington office keeps its finger on the pulse of legislation and publishes a comprehensive Washington Newsletter which deals with legislative reports, their backgrounds and action urged by NCJW. Action alerts are sent out regularly to section presidents and other NCJW leaders with instructions such as "write or write your senators immediately and urge them to vote in

favour of..." The alert gives the status and background of the bill, explaining its effect on the relevant section of society if it is not passed.

New norms in social conduct find expression in NCJW programming. Where once women who had undergone a mastectomy didn't talk about it, today those who have overcome the trauma are part of a support network for women about to be operated on or women who have recently undergone surgery, but who have not yet come to terms with their situation.

Rape used to be another taboo subject. Victims were too ashamed to tell anyone. Rape crisis and prevention programmes are certainly not unique to NCJW, but represent updated attitudes.

It goes without saying that NCJW is addressing itself to issues such as uniform marriage and divorce laws; equal employment opportunities and elimination of discriminatory practices in credit services, banking, insurance and housing.

Yet, with all that it does, NCJW represents the tip of the iceberg in terms of the extent to which the volunteers influence social change. America itself is still not fully cognizant of what it owes its direction. Says Mandel: "The role of the volunteer, volunteerism and the voluntary sector is on the top burner of the U.S."

Not all volunteers are accorded due recognition. They are frequently the subjects of ambivalence, admired for their spunk and their achievements in the face of seemingly insurmountable obstacles, yet resented for the amount of work they do without pay.

"No one could afford to pay me if I was getting a salary," Mandel says candidly. The time, effort and money she puts into the job are incredible.

She has been a member of NCJW for all of her married life. After graduating from Radcliffe, she worked for attorneys during the day, went to law school three nights a week and to shorthand and typing classes for the remaining two nights.

There were no financial reasons for her to work. When she married Mort Mandel, while she was still going to night school, they seriously considered whether it would be better for Barbara to get a job or to work as a volunteer.

Because she was a young bride who still had to learn the art of being a wife, they opted for the latter, so that she would be free to decide how much time to give to work outside her home. "In those days, as a young bride, you joined organizations," she recalls. NCJW was one of many organizations to which she paid membership, while she reviewed what each was doing and decided which could lay claim to her attention.

While her three children were growing up, she didn't shift to high office. In fact, it was until 1967 that the Mandels took their first trip outside the North American continent. Since then, they've been coming to Israel several times a year. Mort Mandel is past president of the Council of Jewish Federations and is heavily involved with the Jewish Agency.

Mandel's high-level organizational ties with Israel paved the way for

his wife when she was elected president of NCJW last year. She didn't have to run the whole gamut of introductions to Israeli VIPs, because she had met so many of them informally through her husband.

Although there is provision in the NCJW budget for the president's travel and away-from-home accommodation expenses, Mandel prefers to pay her own way. But she stresses that the budgetary provision must remain in force, because not every future president will enjoy the same degree of financial independence.

Travelling expenses alone over the past year, have put her more than \$20,000 out of pocket. She doesn't mind the drain on her time or her bank account. "I get a tremendous charge out of what I'm doing because I'm meeting women and working with women who are making a difference in their communities."

The presidents of NCJW serve a two-year term and no president can serve more than two consecutive terms. Even if rules didn't demand that a president step down after two years, Mandel believes that most would do so of their own accord. "This job is physically exhausting," she says. Past presidents remain involved, serving as envoys, liaisons, ties between NCJW and national and international bodies. But the important thing is that they don't block the line of ascent for the next generation. Throughout every level of the organization, potential leadership is not frustrated by waiting indefinitely in the wings.

It's not like Israel, where leaders too often stick to their chair like glue.

## Silencing dissidents

By ANDREW ROSENTHAL / Moscow

For the first time in English:

### THE REPETITION OF INDIVIDUALS

#### THE UNIVERSE

Essays by Valentin Teriev

"The repetition of individuals" The possibility of technological replacement - of human beings who have lived in the recent, or not recent, past. Basic principles. Ways of implementation.

"The Universe" A new concept of the Creator, of the world, of Man's relation to the Universe, and of his place in it.

Published for the first time in English and for the second time in Russian - both in one volume, Jerusalem 1984. Price \$10, with airmail postage added - \$11.

All correspondence, including orders, to be sent to Valentin Teriev, P.O.B. 71163, Jerusalem, Israel.

THE HARSH Soviet reaction to Andrei Sakharov's hunger strike reflects the concern Soviet officials still show about a dissident movement whose most prominent leaders have been silenced and whose remnants face newly toughened penalties.

Some Soviet dissidents and Western diplomats say the handling of the Sakharov case, along with the strengthening of laws often used against dissidents, suggest that the Kremlin is determined to prevent any resurgence of the public dissent that has been nearly eliminated since the late 1970s.

There are still Soviet groups and individuals who speak out against government policy, notably nationalists and religious rights activists in the Soviet Baltic republics. Arrests and trials continue.

But the big names who brought Soviet dissidents worldwide attention - including Sakharov, Anatoly Shcharansky, Yuri Orlov and Alexander Ginzburg - have been jailed, sent to cities closed to foreigners or silenced in other ways.

In 1982, the group established to monitor the 1975 Helsinki Accords

on human rights, ceased its activities when one of its three remaining members - 74-year-old lawyer Sofia Kalistratova - was indicted on anti-Soviet slander charges.

The two other members were Yelena Bonner, Sakharov's wife, and Naum Meiman, a 69-year-old mathematician who had been active in the human rights movement for decades.

Now Bonner has been confined to Gorky, the closed city where her husband was sent in January 1980, and reportedly is under investigation on slander charges. Meiman has left the public arena.

"All the connections, the old links are gone," says a once active dissident. "It's impossible even to get reliable information about Sakharov," who is said to have started a

hunger strike on May 2, seeking permission for his wife to get medical treatment abroad.

FOR 15 YEARS Sakharov has been the symbol of Soviet dissent - a Nobel Peace Prize winner whose stature lent extra credence to the dissident community.

A laureate hero of the scientific world who helped develop the Soviet hydrogen bomb, he was left alone while others were sent to jail - until his banishment to Gorky.

Until this month, his wife acted as Sakharov's contact to foreigners by travelling between Gorky and Moscow.

But, in apparent reaction to Sakharov's hunger strike, Soviet authorities have accused her of plotting to use her husband to "sneak to the

West," and also have accused her of conspiring with U.S. diplomats in anti-Soviet plots.

Swift action also was taken against Irina Kristi, a family friend who brought news of the hunger strike to Moscow and immediately afterward was put under house arrest.

Some former dissident leaders, like scientists Orlov and Shcharansky, were sent to jail or labour camps. Orlov is now in Siberian exile. Others, like writers Ginzburg and Georgy Vladimov, were forced to emigrate.

Arrests and trials have continued - in 1983, for example, at least 30 people were arrested or imprisoned on charges ranging from anti-Soviet slander to violating laws restricting religious activities.

But these cases have not involved

the artists, scientists and other public figures whose trials attracted worldwide attention in the 1970s.

"With the big names gone or in prison, the authorities seem to be focusing on the rest," said a Western diplomat, who did not want to be named.

Should officials decide to take stronger measures against any emerging dissidence, Western diplomats believe a recent series of legal steps give them new weapons.

Last October, the Supreme Soviet, or parliament, empowered courts to extend sentences three to five years for simple violations of prison rules.

The law applies to all prisoners, not just dissidents, and a Soviet official has said it is intended for dangerous inmates. But Western diplomats and some dissidents fear the law also can be used to keep dissident leaders in jail and stop them from resuming their activities.

So far, there have been no confirmed cases of the law being applied to dissidents.

The law forbidding "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda," com-

monly used against dissidents, has been amended twice.

In its original form, it provided a prison term of up to three years for collecting or distributing "literature" of an anti-Soviet nature. As it now reads, it applies to "products of a written, printed, or any other form."

The second part of the law, which once provided an extra two years in prison for anti-Soviet agitation in wartime, now provides that penalty also for "actions committed using financial means or other means of material value obtained from foreign organizations or from persons working in the interests of those organizations."

"We can't say now that the new laws are being implemented, so far there is no confirmed information," a Western diplomat said.

"But if the authorities want to start a crackdown six months from now, their apparatus is in place. I think the handling of Sakharov shows there is no hesitation to take a tough stand."

(Associated Press)

## ENTERTAINMENT

**EDUCATIONAL:**  
8.15 School Broadcasts 15.00 Everyman's University: The Age of Revolution: Classical Greece: Art in the Age of Technology  
16.00 Barriers: 16.30 Rabot Sumerum 17.00 A New Evening - live magazine  
**CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:**  
17.30 Little House on the Prairie: A Promise to Keep  
18.20 Story Time  
**ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:**  
18.30 News roundup  
18.35 Samira's Kitchen  
18.55 Ramadan Quiz  
19.00 Weekly News Magazine  
**HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup**  
20.02 Programme Trailer  
20.15 Another Hit  
21.00 Mabat Newsletter and Overseas Sports Review  
21.40 Dallas: The Ewing Touch  
22.30 Hindsight - Weekly programme interviewing people previously interviewed 15 years ago.  
23.10 Tales of the Unexpected: Wet Saturday  
23.35 News  
**JORDAN TV (unofficial):**  
18.30 Caribean 19.00 French Hour 19.30 (TV) 20.00 News 20.00 News in French  
20.30 News in Hebrew 21.00 News in Arabic 21.30 Tales of the Unexpected  
22.10 Napoleon and Love 23.00 News in English 23.15 Bestseller  
**MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):**  
13.00 Good News 13.30 Westbook Hospital 14.00 Insight 14.30 700 Club 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Spiderman 17.00 Popeye 17.13 Flying House 18.00 Laredo 19.00 Cultural 20.00 Theatre Showcase 21.00 News in Review 21.30 Evening Cinema 22.54 700 Club

### ON THE AIR

#### Voice of Music

6.02 Musical Clock  
7.07 Gossek: Tambourine; Beethoven: Sonata in A minor  
7.30 Graun: The Sonata, Albrechtsberger: Harp Concerto (Nicola Zabaletta); Schubert: Fantasy in F minor; Brahms: Liebeslieder; Waltzes, Op. 52; Elgar: Serenade for Strings (Marriner); Tchaikovsky: Suite from Swan Lake (IPO Mehta)  
9.30 Future: Ballade, Op. 19; Mendelssohn: Trio, Op. 11; Mozart: Serenade K. 234; Bach: Cantata no. 83; Zipoli: Adagio; Saint-Saëns: Symphony No. 3 (Chicago, Barcelona)  
12.00 Rami Bar-Niv, piano - Mendelssohn: Rondo Capriccioso; Mozart: Sonata in F major, K. 332; Ben-Haim: Nocturne, Op. 20; Liszt: Lescaux; Malagena: De Falla: Fire Dance; Gerwin: Rhapsody in Blue  
13.05 Schubert: Marche militaire caractéristique; Mozart: Esultate, Jubilate (Lucia Poppi); Hanson: Serenade, Op. 35; Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No. 2 (La Strada, Albrecht); Liberman: Overture; Josef Kaminski: Trumpet Concerto (Ken Cox, JSOI); Halcy: Ave Maria from La Juive (Placido Domingo); Tchaikovsky: Souvenirs (Krebers, Concertgebouw); Albini; Adagio; Scriabin: 3 Etudes (Shoshana Rudenko); Bruckner: Psalm (Chicago, Barcelona)  
15.00 Mount Sinai in the Traditions of the Samaritans  
15.30 Youth Programme  
16.30 Israel Festival Preview  
17.00 The 1984 Israel Festival - Offenbach: L'ile de Tulipatan, opera (Les Musiciens, Paris)  
18.00 Musical Interludes

19.05 Mendelssohn: Symphony No. 3 (Gyevandach, Leipzig, Karl Mazur); Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 11 in F major, K. 413 (Rudolf Serkin, Marlboro, A. Schneider); Brahms: Symphony No. 1 (Paris, Munich)  
21.30 The Israel Trio (Menahem Breuer, Marcel Bergman, Alexander Volkov); with Edith Granin - Mozart: Trio, K. 502; Stravinsky: Histoire du soldat, Suite; Brahms: Trio, Op. 8  
23.00 Music from the Distant Past  
**First Programme**  
6.03 Programmes for Olim  
7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music)  
9.30 Encounter - live family magazine  
10.30 Programmes in Easy Hebrew  
11.00 School Broadcasts  
11.30 Education for all  
12.05 Songs  
13.00 News in English  
13.30 News in French  
14.05 Children's programmes  
15.25 World of Science (repeat)  
16.05 Lesson in Tanya by Rabbi Adin Steinsaltz  
19.30 Programmes for Olim  
22.05 Child and Family Magazine  
**Second Programme**  
6.12 Gymnastics  
6.53 Green Light - drivers' corner  
7.00 This Morning - news magazine  
8.05 Safe Journey  
9.05 House Call - with Rivka Michail  
10.10 All Studies of the Network - morning magazine  
12.10 Open Line - news and music  
13.00 Midday - news commentary, music

### CINEMAS

**Jerusalem**  
14.10 A Taste of Honey - with Dan Kaser  
26.10 Football - National Cup Final, live broadcast from Ramat Gan  
19.05 Today - radio newscast  
19.30 Football (continued)  
20.05 Cantoral Requests  
22.05 Light Music for Wind Ensembles  
23.05 Third Bell - arts magazine  
**TEL AVIV 5, 7, 30, 9, 40**  
Eden: Uncommon Values: Edition: Footloose: Mahirah: Les Compères, Kfir: Bael: Dance: Michael Fanni and Alexander 5.30, 9.30, Orgel: Muddy River 7.15, 9.15, 11.15, 13.15, 15.15, 17.15, 19.15, 21.15, 23.15, 25.15, 27.15, 29.15, 31.15, 33.15, 35.15, 37.15, 39.15, 41.15, 43.15, 45.15, 47.15, 49.15, 51.15, 53.15, 55.15, 57.15, 59.15, 61.15, 63.15, 65.15, 67.15, 69.15, 71.15, 73.15, 75.15, 77.15, 79.15, 81.15, 83.15, 85.15, 87.15, 89.15, 91.15, 93.15, 95.15, 97.15, 99.15, 101.15, 103.15, 105.15, 107.15, 109.15, 111.15, 113.15, 115.15, 117.15, 119.15, 121.15, 123.15, 125.15, 127.15, 129.15, 131.15, 133.15, 135.15, 137.15, 139.15, 141.15, 143.15, 145.15, 147.15, 149.15, 151.15, 153.15, 155.15, 157.15, 159.15, 161.15, 163.15, 165.15, 167.15, 169.15, 171.15, 173.15, 175.15, 177.15, 179.15, 181.15, 183.15, 185.15, 187.15, 189.15, 191.15, 193.15, 195.15, 197.15, 199.15, 201.15, 203.15, 205.15, 207.15, 209.15, 211.15, 213.15, 215.15, 217.15, 219.15, 221.15, 223.15, 225.15, 227.15, 229.15, 231.15, 233.15, 235.15, 237.15, 239.15, 241.15, 243.15, 245.15, 247.15, 249.15, 251.15, 253.15, 255.15, 257.15, 259.15, 261.15, 263.15, 265.15, 267.15, 269.15, 271.15, 273.15, 275.15, 277.15, 279.15, 281.15, 283.15, 285.15, 287.15, 289.15, 291.15, 293.15, 295.15, 297.15, 299.15, 301.15, 303.15, 305.15, 307.15, 309.15, 311.15, 313.15, 315.15, 317.15, 319.15, 321.15, 323.15, 325.15, 327.15, 329.15, 331.15, 333.15, 335.15, 337.15, 339.15, 341.15, 343.15, 345.15, 347.15, 349.15, 351.15, 353.15, 355.15, 357.15, 359.15, 361.15, 363.15, 365.15, 367.15, 369.15, 371.15, 373.15, 375.15, 377.15, 379.15, 381.15, 383.15, 385.15, 387.15, 389.15, 391.15, 393.15, 395.15, 397.15, 399.15, 401.15, 403.15, 405.15, 407.15, 409.15, 411.15, 413.15, 415.15, 417.15, 419.15, 421.15, 423.15, 425.15, 427.15, 429.15, 431.15, 433.15, 435.15, 437.15, 439.15, 441.15, 443.15, 445.15, 447.15, 449.15, 451.15, 453.15, 455.15, 457.15, 459.15, 461.15, 463.15, 465.15, 467.15, 469.15, 471.15, 473.15, 475.15, 477.15, 479.15, 481.15, 483.15, 485.15, 487.15, 489.15, 491.15, 493.15, 495.15, 497.15, 499.15, 501.15, 503.15, 505.15, 507.15, 509.15, 511.15, 513.15, 515.15, 517.15, 519.15, 521.15, 523.15, 525.15, 527.15, 529.15, 531.15, 533.15, 535.15, 537.15, 539.15, 541.15, 543.15, 545.15, 547.15, 549.15, 551.15, 553.15, 555.15, 557.15, 559.15, 561.15, 563.15, 565.15, 567.15, 569.15, 571.15, 573.15, 575.15, 577.15, 579.15, 581.15, 583.15, 585.15, 587.15, 589.15, 591.15, 593.15, 595.15, 597.15, 599.15, 601.15, 603.15, 605.15, 607.15, 609.15, 611.15, 613.15, 615.15, 617.15, 619.15, 621.15, 623.15, 625.15, 627.15, 629.15, 631.15, 633.15, 635.15, 637.15, 639.15, 641.15, 643.15, 645.15, 647.15, 649.15, 651.15, 653.15, 655.15, 657.15, 659.15, 661.15, 663.15, 665.15, 667.15, 669.15, 671.15, 673.15, 675.15, 677.15, 679.15, 681.15, 683.15, 685.15, 687.15, 689.15, 691.15, 693.15, 695.15, 697.15, 699.15, 701.15, 703.15, 705.15, 707.15, 709.15, 711.15, 713.15, 715.15, 717.15, 719.15, 721.15, 723.15, 725.15, 727.15, 729.15, 731.15, 733.15, 735.15, 737.15, 739.15, 741.15, 743.15, 745.15, 747.15, 749.15, 751.15, 753.15, 755.15, 757.15, 759.15, 761.15, 763.15, 765.15, 767.15, 769.15, 771.15, 773.15, 775.15, 777.15, 779.15, 781.15, 783.15, 785.15, 787.15, 789.15, 791.15, 793.15, 795.15, 797.15, 799.15, 801.15, 803.15, 805.15, 807.15, 809.15, 811.15, 813.15



THAT illegal operation [abortion] is what we talked about in hushed tones," said Beryl Henderson, the 87-year-old suffragette and feminist from Australia, who has been living in Israel for the past five years.

Speaking at the opening session of the 6th National Feminist Conference held in Tel Aviv in mid-May, Henderson exhorted the 400 women from all over the country to "keep up the struggle we began in the Victorian era."

She recounted the early and sometimes violent and bitter struggles women had gone through just to get the right to vote. "The right to control over our own bodies," she noted sadly, "has still not been achieved in most parts of the world."

Henderson was the guest speaker at the opening session, a symposium on reproductive rights. The conference's was "control of our bodies is control of our lives."

Dr. Susan Harlap, a specialist in public health and professor of reproduction, contraception and abortion at one of Israel's leading universities, claimed that gynecologists in Israel "are way behind the times—as much as 10 years—in modern medical research, literature and techniques of abortion." She claimed that she doesn't know of any gynecologist who is ready to support a woman's right to control her own reproductive system and time-table.

She condemned the "old-fashioned and sometimes harmful procedures still in use in this country," and put the blame squarely on the gynecologists, whom, she suggested, "apparently don't consider the performance of abortions prestigious enough, and prefer to spend more energy on test-tube and transplant babies."

Dr. Nitza Shapira-Libai, the former advisor to the prime minister on the status of women, and an expert in public and international law, noted that "the usual argument of murder raised against abortion by extremist religious and right-wing groups has no legal standing. An embryo is defined by both secular and religious law as a person only after it is born, that is, outside the uterus, and not one second before. Using the criminal code to 'encourage' an increase in births is a misuse of the law," she said.

"If the government wants to encourage people to have more children, then it should offer improved services to parents, such as a long school day, more child care and increased tax deductions. Society should not, cannot be allowed to force women to have children," she said.

This writer, whose role on the panel was to present a feminist analysis of reproductive freedom and its importance to women's equality, said that the law limiting a woman's right to decide whether or not to have a child was society's way of controlling women. "Woman's body is conquered territory so long as this situation goes on," it was charged.

The crowd was told that "as women are not supposed to want sex, but as women we are also accused of entrapping men into sex, for which we must be punished. How many of us have been told during an abortion or during labor that 'you enjoyed yourself now suffer!'"

The repeal of the present law, which limits abortions only to women who meet one of four criteria and go before a committee to receive permission, was demanded. "What right does a government have to place a committee and criteria between us and our wombs? What right does a government have to force women to bear children?" was asked.

MK Shulamit Aloni, who was in the audience, was invited to the podium to greet the assembly. She noted that there had been some advances, such as repeal of the law concerning supporting evidence in rape cases. She added, however, "that there has been a serious regression in woman's reproductive rights under the present administration."

Sarah Doron, Minister Without Portfolio was noticeable for her absence. Doron had refused any funding to the conference on grounds of lack of budget, "all of which has apparently gone to the production of



Opening session of the conference (above). Below: 87-year-old feminist Beryl Henderson makes her way to the podium. (Photos: Noga magazine for women).



## Women's health rights — and wrongs

Joanne Yaron sums up the Sixth National Feminists Conference.

TV spots on cleaning up the country and the conference on the Jewish family at the end of May," commented a women's conference organizer.

Doron had taken over the subject of women's status in the government and had the office of the Adviser on Women's Status moved away from that of the prime minister to her own.

Some funding for the conference came from a number of feminist groups in Israel and Jewish feminists abroad, plus a small grant from the Ministry of Health.

The conference, which took place at the Herzliya high school campus in Tel Aviv, had the ambience of a giant happening. The opening and closing sessions were held on the school's lawn, with women of all ages sitting about on the grass as at a giant picnic. Children were very much in evidence.

One of the conference organizers pointed out that "though as feminists we are often accused of being against children and the family, the truth is that only at feminist events is child-care provided. We do this in the belief that not all women can afford to buy baby-sitting services at home, that not all children live in two-parent families or have fathers who are willing to look after them for two days."

Following the opening symposium the participants were treated to an evening of poetry and song about women and their lives. Particularly outstanding were Braham Serry and Miriam Eitan, each of whom displayed a very special brand of feminist humour, while Noga Eshed's songs and self-accompaniment on the guitar were entrancing.

The halls of the high school were filled with selling and display booths of various feminist projects around the country. Participants were able to buy feminist literature in English

and Hebrew. T-shirts and jewelry with feminist symbols and sayings, and even the nation's flag in pink and white, a subtle comment by artist Rachel Giladi.

Information sheets and pamphlets on feminist subjects, with a stress on women's health, were also available.

The creation of the Women's Health Information Centre and its operation of a Health Hotline every Tuesday from 5 to 7 p.m., telephone 03-234314/234917, was announced. The new centre is also offering self breast examination instruction the first Tuesday of every month at 7 p.m. at the Tel Aviv Feminist Centre, 82 Ben Yehuda Street. The instruction will be given by Betty Berger, who at the conference managed to instruct some 125 women.

The second day of the conference was a rich learning experience, at which some 40 workshops, 12 of which were in English or dual-language on a myriad of health-related subjects, were offered. Many of the workshop leaders were feminist activists with grass-roots knowledge and many were feminist women professionals in health or related fields.

Particularly enlightening was the workshop on abortions in which a social worker (who prefers to stay anonymous) who sits on the abortions committee in one of our leading medical institutions, informed the participants of what goes on in this committee. She noted that in the institution where she works the decision to grant or refuse an abortion is made purely on the basis of the form that has been filled out. The committee never even sees the women.

She also pointed out that a woman can apply to another hospital committee to try her luck, though, of course, time is running out. The actual abortion need not be performed at the hospital to whose committee she applied.

One point this social worker made was that if a woman gets pregnant despite the fact that she had an IUD, she will usually be granted an abortion since "she can prove that she was responsible and tried not to get pregnant. But a woman can't prove she didn't forget to take a pill or put in the diaphragm."

The social worker asked whether these decisions were based on medical reasons, or whether this was a way for society to mete out punishment for a crime. "Was the crime 'irresponsible' sex, and the punishment bearing an unwanted child?" she asked.

Haifa Symphony Orchestra

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Joseph Hall, Kibbutz Evron  
at 9 p.m.  
Series 4 Monday, June 4, 1984

In the workshop on the "effect of menstruation on women's lives" it was suggested that more early training in the functions of women's bodies was required. This point was also brought out in the workshop on sex education. In both instances it was noted that the school system introduces these subjects too late and offers too little. In response, the Tel Aviv Feminist Centre has decided to form an on-going group for parents to discuss together how to conduct sex education for their children.

The workshops on the "effect of rape on women victims' health" and the "exploitation of women patients by male medical professionals" both concluded that the main problem was to eliminate the feelings of guilt engendered by society in the victim. It was also noted that women should be better informed of their legal rights.

The Women's Health Information Centre intends to produce a "black and white list" of medical professionals in which they will be rated according to behavior and attitude, among other characteristics. A call was made to all women to supply relevant information in writing to P.O.B. 33041, Tel Aviv.

The special problems of prostitutes were discussed in the workshop on "Prostitution and women's health." Among the participants was an ex-prostitute who spoke of her personal experience.

In the workshop on "Women and smoking," the leader, Dr. Avital Cohen, a specialist in public health, accused feminist groups all over the world of ignoring the growing danger to women's health from smoking. "Smoking is sometimes mistakenly presented as a sign of liberation," she said. "Smoking is not independence, but rather dependence, and a kind that causes numerous illnesses," she added.

Also on this theme was the very interesting workshop on "Women and addictions" led by sociologist and feminist activist Esther Eilam. She addressed herself to such addictions as excessive cleaning, shopping, cooking and eating. The workshop, which took the form of a speak-out, attempted to define the difference between an addiction and something one really enjoys.

This subject was also touched on in the workshop on "Fashion, cosmetics and drugs as health hazards to women," led by Dr. Alma Vilensky, and in the workshops on "Fat is a feminist issue," one in Hebrew and one in English.

New methods in birth and breastfeeding, and the medical and social issues of sterility, contraceptive methods, nutrition, natural healing, women and sport, new medical technologies, mental health, sexually transmitted diseases, ageing women, menopause, physically handicapped women, lesbian women's special health problems, the position of women health professionals and workers, were among some of the other subjects discussed in various workshops.

The workshop on Arab women's health problems demanded better services for Arab women on both sides of the "green line" and closer ties between the existing services and the major health centres of the country. It was generally felt that the health services to this part of the community were below par.

Other workshops discussed the "Effect of violence against women on their mental and physical health," led by Ruth Resnik, founder and director of the Herzliya Shelter for Battered Women. "Women's health in the conditions of stress in Israeli society" was led by psychologist Regina Vinettrater, who said that the continuous state of hostility in the country reduces chances for female equality and increased self-respect, since "it is the men who go out to die."

The "Media's effect on women's mental health," "Art therapy for women," the "Utilization of the health and welfare services as a social control over women" were other topics. The last of these was led by sociologist Dr. Dafna Izraeli.

Her colleague, Dr. Marilyn Sefer led the workshop on "A new approach to women's sexuality," which probably had the highest attendance. Sefer took a vigilant feminist, anti-Freudian stance, knocking down myth after myth concerning women's sexuality.

At the closing session a demand was made for the repeal of all legal limitations on women's right to decide on reproduction, as was the interim demand for revocation of the repeal of the social clause in the present abortion law.

In addition, it was suggested by Dr. Nitza Shapira-Libai, and accepted by the assembly, that a roof organization of all feminist groups be formed in order to act as a lobby for women's interests. It was also suggested and accepted that in the meanwhile all feminist groups take upon themselves to pressure all the political parties during the current election period to improve their positions on women's status, to give women in their parties more power and finally to carry out their promises if elected.

The creation of an "alternative parliament" to deal with women's interests so largely ignored by the Knesset was suggested. It also noted that due to the small number of women on most of the party lists there will probably be even fewer women in the next Knesset than in the current one. This was viewed as further sign of regression in women's status, and one that must be battled against in future elections.

Today is edited by Joanne Yehiel.

## Promoting the Jewish family

Lea Levavi reports on the International Symposium on the Jewish Family.

CONTRARY to popular myth, the marriage rate has not decreased and the number of single-parent families has not increased over the past century, historian Prof. Samuel Schlefer told the First International Symposium on the Jewish Family held at Tel Aviv University.

In New England in 1860, when women had virtually no alternative to marriage, 10 per cent of them nevertheless remained single. Today, too, the marriage rate in the U.S. is about 90 per cent.

As for one-parent families, there was far less divorce in the past, but death at a young age was more common and as many marriages were dissolved by death than as by divorce today, he said.

The studies Schlefer quoted all dealt with the American family because there has not yet been any historiographical work on the Jewish family. There is too much tendency to quote biblical and rabbinical literature glorifying the Jewish family, he said. We forget that the traits glorified may have been stressed because of their absence in real life rather than because of their presence.

Those who talk about the stability of Jewish family life up to our own time should consider that much of 19th century responsa literature deals with *agunot* (abandoned wives) whose husbands were lured by the promise of far away regions, and never returned home or sent for their families. When the Jewish community in New York began to organize itself, its first priority was establishing an office to trace deserting husbands, he said.

Prof. Roberto Baki, a statistician, said the Orthodox Jewish family (until 100 years ago in Eastern Europe and 50 years ago in Asia and Africa) had an average of seven children. This pattern is still prevalent in Orthodox communities today.

In the non-Orthodox Diaspora, however, the birth rate is lower than the death rate, and he fears that by 2025 Israel may have more than half the world's Jewish population.

In Israel, he said, the birth rate among couples of European origin has increased while that of couples of Asian and African origin has decreased, so that now both groups have a birth rate of 2.7 children per family. This is far above the death rate and enables the population not only to hold its own but to increase.

He warned, however, that trends observed in the western world (late marriages, unmarried couples living together, etc.) are beginning to appear in Israel and our situation may become like that of Diaspora Jews.

Prof. Yitzhak Halbrecht, who might be called the father of the symposium, said there is no way to stop intermarriage in the Diaspora unless parents keep their children from attending college, which he is not suggesting. He said that in the past the ghetto preserved Jewish life and that ghetto life often reflected voluntary decision of the Jewish community rather than an imposition from outside.

He does not suggest a return to the ghetto, however. He believes that non-Jewish partners in mixed marriages should be encouraged to become Jewish and to educate their children as Jews.

He added that even if both parents are Jewish, there is no guarantee that the children will be educated as Jews. "They may not know anything about Judaism other than that they happened to be born Jewish, and if they had a bar mitzva they are more likely to remember the party and nice presents than the few Hebrew words they learned."

If Prof. Halbrecht was the symposium's father, Minister Without Portfolio Sarah Doron was its mother. At the urging of Halbrecht, she and her office organized the symposium with the help of women's organizations, universities and others. "During the preliminary meetings, Prof. Halbrecht complained that the symposium was on the family and that I was putting too much emphasis on the status of women," Doron said. "I told him that without us women, there would be no family."

She said that the different approaches to the status of women in Jewish religious sources (from the passage in Genesis saying that man shall rule woman, to the songs of praise of women in the Psalms and Ecclesiastes) can be reconciled. "Kvod bat melech prima" (the honour of a king's daughter is inside) does not have to mean that women are denied opportunities and equality, she said. It can be interpreted to mean that in the home she is a king's daughter, if not queen of the family, but outside she has to earn her place on the basis of merit.

One of the problems women face in earning their place outside the home is that they still bear almost the entire burden of running the home and raising the children, she explained, quoting several research studies from Israel and abroad in which women respondents said that their home and family responsibilities have put limits on their career achievements.

The guest of honour at the opening session of the symposium, French Secretary of State for the Family Georgina Duflois, said a shorter work week, unemployment and other factors are keeping French men at home more of the time and consequently there is a slow evolution toward a more equal division of labour between the spouses.

She believes it is every child's right to have two parents and she would therefore oppose artificial insemination of a woman living alone. Single parents should be helped but not encouraged to choose this form of parenthood, she said.

The family policy she is implementing is based first on the idea that adults have the right to make their own choices and that the government should not intervene and make those choices for them, she said. The other basic tenet of the policy is the welfare of children.

The government provides children's allotments from the time of the mother's pregnancy to the child's third birthday, to encourage those parents who want to have more children but who hesitate for economic reasons.

Parents are also allowed to take up to two years, partially compensated vacation after the birth of a child. They can both work part-time during that period or they can stop working in turn to spend more time with the child. A variety of day care centres and other services for working mothers are included in French family policy.

Both Sarah Doron and Prof. Halbrecht expressed the hope that the symposium will be only the beginning of the search for solutions to the problems facing the Jewish family. They plan additional seminars, with a standing committee continuing work in between, and hope that a permanent research institute on the subject will ultimately be established.

## Resolutions passed at Symposium

AT THE conclusion of the two-day event, the following resolutions were unanimously passed by the symposium's World Steering Committee:

1) Outstanding Jews, lay and professional, be identified in the specific areas of their expertise and concern impinging on the family. These areas should include education, religion, social work, psychology, philosophy, Jewish organizational and communal activity.

Formal groupings of such experts, based on their respective fields of competence and interest, be formed and encouraged to pursue collective endeavours pertaining to the Jewish family.

2) A World Steering Committee with representatives from each of the major respective groupings be formed to pursue and coordinate programmes and activities that impact on the Jewish family.

This body will establish an office to serve as a roof organization and as an international facilitator to promote Jewish family education such as programmes and materials, to encourage research, publish a newsletter, and help organize conferences and seminars on the Jewish family.

3) The First World Symposium on the Jewish Family declares its intention to follow up this conference with regular international meetings on the Jewish family and instruct the steering committee to begin planning for the ensuing conferences.

4) Representation be made to worldwide and national Jewish organizations to financially support this crucial Jewish peoplehood undertaking.

### CORRECTION

The photo on the cover of *The Jerusalem Post's* Fashion Supplement on May 24, 1984 was of an Alaska Sportlife outfit and not as printed.

## THE ROGUE'S GUIDE TO THE JEWISH KITCHEN

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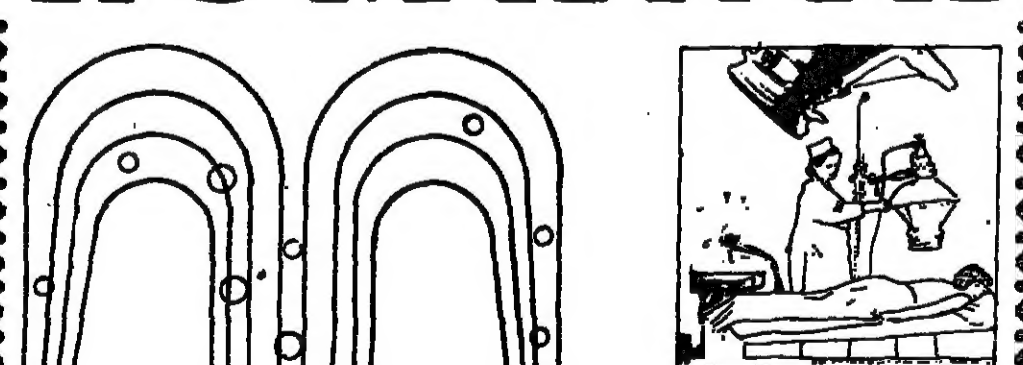
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## TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET REPORT

### Market has good week, but who cares?

By PINHAS LANDAU  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

You would think that after a week when everything went up, people would be, if not ecstatic, at least moderately pleased.

No such luck. The degree of apathy is such that whether the market goes up or down on a given day or week arouses no particular response among the professional community, much less among the public.

For the record, the figures show that shares and bonds both had an excellent week. The bond market surged ahead in very heavy volume on Sunday and Monday, rising by several per cent each day. There followed two days of stability, followed by a minor pull-back at the end of the week, but overall the result was a significant correction of the erosion in the real value of index-linked and dollar-linked bonds that had taken place in April and most of May.

Shares started the week on a balanced, mildly positive note, before exploding upwards on Tuesday and, to a lesser extent, on Wednesday. The sharp rally failed to attract new money to the market, and profit-taking was quick to set in, pulling the market down on Thursday and dashing any hopes of a more sustained upward move.

The rises in the share market are evenly spread: The General Share Index, the non-bank index and the index of "arrangement" bank shares all rose by about identical amounts of about 5.6 per cent. Insurance companies, one of the worst-hit sectors in recent months, had the

greatest sectoral gain - 10.88 per cent. This was possibly a reaction to the publication of the losses run-up by the insurance companies in 1983, which had been widely expected, so that a feeling that "the worst is already behind us" may have led to a re-appraisal of these shares.

For the month of May as a whole, the General Share Index rose 7.86 per cent, the non-bank index 5.04 per cent and the "arrangement" bank index 9.81 per cent. Although these figures represent an improvement over those of April, mainly as a result of the gains scored last week, they are nevertheless negative real returns when compared to the expected price index increase of 12 per cent for May. Only two sectors, insurance companies (+13.72 per cent) and real estate (+12.02 per cent), showed gains of this magnitude. Several other sectors actually fell in nominal terms.

The total value of the market in dollar terms, according to the latest Securities report reviewed in Friday's *Jerusalem Post*, thus the inescapable conclusion is that May was another bad month for equity investors, who failed to protect the value of their money against either inflation or devaluation.

This explains the preference of most investors to hold their funds either in foreign currency (Patam in the banks or "patam balat" i.e. cash abroad under the floor tiles) or in short-dated shekel deposits (Tapas, Pakam, et al.) which have been paying interest rates of as much as 10 per cent monthly.

Only long-haul investors, with the

resources, liquidity and patience to buy and continue buying in an eroding market in the belief that first-class shares will, in the long run, prove superior to any other investment, are ignoring these short-term considerations and maintaining or increasing their buying programmes.

The most interesting and, from a longer perspective, probably the most important development affecting the stock market this week occurred not on the trading floor in Tel Aviv but in the Knesset. Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad announced his intention to enact two far-reaching changes in the rules governing shares and who may trade them. While this new legislation will not see the light of day in the short time remaining to the Tenth Knesset - indeed, many observers are doubtful that it will ever overcome the vested interests that stand in its way - the very fact that these issues have been put on the agenda is indicative of how much things have changed in the stock market in the last year.

The main proposal under discussion is that companies that have different classes of shares registered for trading, with different voting and other rights attaching to the different classes, be compelled to unify them into one class of equal shares. The almost universal practice in recent years in Tel Aviv has been for companies to issue two classes of shares, usually of IS1 and IS5 nominal value, so that each share has one vote. This meant that holders of the IS5 shares have to have five times the nominal number of units as the IS1 shareholders to reach the same voting power. The founders of the company have thus been able to "fob off" the public with second-class shares while retaining control of the company through their holding of the superior-voting-class shares.

During the years that the bourse acted as the national casino and few people bought shares with a view to following or participating in the fortunes of a particular company (but rather to have a quick fling), nobody paid much attention to this anomaly. Present circumstances being what they are, however, much closer attention is being paid to this situation which, needless to say, is illegal in properly controlled stock exchanges in Western countries.

The counter-interests of the controlling bodies in the companies and the power of these groups, make it certain that any reforms in this tricky issue will be opposed tooth and nail.

Of particular public concern will be the position of the major banks. Here, the government has guaranteed the value of the bank shares at their pre-slump levels. In the opinion of most experts, there is little chance of the banks reaching a profit level by October 1984 that will prevent the activation of that guarantee.



Laila Ayub receives her certificate of merit from Elyahu Tal, right, as Haim Engel looks on.

## First academic course in advertising

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The country's first academic-level course in advertising ended last week at the Hebrew University after seven months of lectures and seminars. The 50 participants included advertising and marketing managers, senior account executives at agencies and media people.

Six of the graduates won merit awards for their high grades. Among them was Laila Ayub, an advertising woman from Nazareth, who in her final paper outlined a campaign for selling a new car in the Arab sector.

The lecturers included communication and media experts as well as marketing managers of industries, supermarkets and banks who gave the students the benefit of their practical experience.

The course was initiated and organized by the Communications Faculty of the Hebrew University, the Advertisers Association and the

Advertising Agents Association. It was jointly directed by Dr. Chaim Eyal, of the Communications Faculty, and Elyahu Tal, the veteran advertising man. Tal said there is a dearth of qualified manpower in the local advertising industry, which last year had a turnover of \$270 million.

Israel's outlay on advertising is 1.1% of the GNP, putting the country in the "first league" of advertising countries, with the U.S. in the lead with 2% of its GNP.

Bronislav Tau, director of the Advertisers Association, said that the organizing bodies see in this course the nucleus for the establishment of an Advertising Academy. At present advertising is not taught at any of Israel's universities.

New faces in the local advertising business are half a dozen Arab advertising agencies which specialize in advertising goods and services in the developing markets of the Arab sector.

## Bat Yam retirement tower

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV - A modern retirement home, called the Mediterranean Tower, is now rising at the northern entrance to Bat Yam, and should be completed within 18 months.

The 16-storey building (twelve floors of flats and four of services) is designed primarily for people from western countries who are retiring on modest means. It is being built by Mishkenot Clal, an affiliate of Clal, and is planned as the first in a series of such retirement "towers."

Both men and women will be admitted starting at the age of a young 55.

The building contains 177 units, ranging from a one-room self-contained flat to one-and-a-half room flats and two-room flats.

Clal offers several methods for gaining admission. The first is by paying \$30,000 which gives the resident the right to a one-room flat

"until 120." The second is buying the flat outright for \$60,000, with the heirs having the right to sell it back to Clal after the resident's death. In both cases, a rental of \$200 a month is charged, plus water, electricity and gas rates.

The third possibility is "time sharing," which is designed for parents coming once a year or so to visit their children here.

Ephraim Zussman, corporate secretary of Clal, will lecture on the project tomorrow at 8 p.m. at the Sharon Hotel.

## Bank of Israel exchange rates

June 1, 1984	IS
U.S. dollar	202.80
British sterling	282.27
German mark	74.826
French franc	24.353
Dutch guilder	66.372
Swiss franc	90.322
Swedish krona	25.221
Norwegian krone	26.191
Danish krone	20.336
Finnish mark	35.144
Canadian dollar	156.79
Australian dollar	182.87
South African rand	36.703
Belgian franc (10)	106.51
Austrian schilling (10)	121.02
Italian lire (100)	87.849
Japanese yen (100)	228.76
Irish pound	132.94
Spanish peseta (100)	533.36
Jordanian dinar	34.520
Lebanese lira	175.42
Egyptian pound	175.42

## Tadiran foresees severe shortage of engineers

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV - About one hundred engineers and senior technicians have been mobilized in the U.S. during the past year to meet Tadiran's needs for its oncoming expansion plans, corporate vice president Yitzhak Raviv, said recently. Tadiran expects to face a severe shortage of engineers and technicians within a few years.

"If our total production, which should reach \$600 million, of which \$270m. will be exports, within five years we expect our total output to be \$1,250m., of which \$800m. will be exports," he says.

Tadiran is active in five main divisions: commercial telecommunications; components and technologies; consumer products; military communications, and military systems.

"At present, 80 per cent of our exports are in the security or military fields; our aim is to reduce this proportion to about 50 per cent within five to ten years," he said. This year alone, Tadiran plans to export lithium batteries - worth \$15m., and this one commercial item should grow to \$100m. within a few years, since Tadiran is the leader in this field.

Tadiran now markets its goods in about 50 countries, with the bulk going to the industrialized western countries. The original R & D input in the company's export items is 80 per cent today. The goal is to push this up to at least 90 per cent.

On the home front, the original R & D component was 60 per cent last year; it is 70 per cent this year and

the goal is 80 per cent next year. Only about one-quarter of products sold locally are in the military field. "We are spending \$58m. in research this year, and this is a very high percentage for any company engaged in high-technology in Israel,"

Tadiran at present has outlets in 22 countries. About ten of them are actual plants (joint ventures), which manufacture goods, often with 40 per cent of the components shipped from Israel. Raviv refuses to give specific locations of these plants, but notes that "they are in the U.S., West Germany, South America and the Far East." The other outlets provide technical, maintenance and marketing support.

Tadiran employs some 12,000 persons, of which about 5,000 are engineers or senior technicians.

The company was formerly owned jointly by Koor and General Telephone and Electronics, of the U.S. However, the U.S. conglomerate, in line with its worldwide retrenchment programme, has sold its share to Koor, which at present owns 75 per cent of Tadiran.

Tadiran's ability to conform with the U.S. Army's stringent quality requirements recently led to the sale of AN/VRC radio equipment," Raviv notes.

He adds that the company has been profitable for the past decade, but that all profits have been ploughed back into it as part of its long-range expansion plans. As with other Koor enterprises, the company's profit and loss statements are not made public.

## 25% more Israelis visit Switzerland

Jerusalem Post Reporter

With tourism from Israel to Switzerland up by 25 per cent in the past two years, Swissair has announced a wide-ranging choice of vacation packages this year, ranging from top-quality hotels to vacation apartments costing as little as \$3.30 per person per day.

For the athletically inclined, for instance, there is a tennis week in an apartment hotel in Disentis that includes tennis lessons and other amusements for \$240 per person in a double room on half-board - exclusive, of course, of the air ticket.

For those past tennis, there is a "fun and health" package in a Baden three-star hotel that for \$1,073 provides three weeks of full board, daily thermal baths, massages and medical examinations.

During the peak season (June-80

to August 18, a two-room apartment for four people in Disentis can be had for \$200 a week. The price comes down to \$129 in the weeks preceding and following, but from September 1 to October 13 apartments can be had for two weeks for \$129.

A special arrangement between Swissair and Budget Rent-a-Car offers travellers cars from a Fiat Panda at \$114 for a week of unlimited kilometrage during high season, to more expensive makes. There is no tax on rental cars in Switzerland.

Israelis are provided a cassette for the car's cassette player providing guidance in Hebrew for driving in Switzerland.

A brochure issued by Swissair for Israeli travellers offers other travel tips and recommendations.

## WALL STREET WEEK

### Last month's losses highest for May in past 20 years

NEW YORK (AP) - As another month of May passed into the financial history books this past week, many Wall Streeters were glad to see it go.

For reasons that have never been clearly explained, the stock market seems to take a beating with monotonous regularity in the fifth month of the year.

In the 19 years from 1965 through 1983, investment adviser Yale Hirsch has calculated, the Dow Jones average of 30 industrials showed May declines 15 times against only four gains.

May 1984 made it 16 out of 20, and in fact produced the biggest loss for the month in the last two decades. The Dow Jones Industrials tumbled 5.6 per cent, and Standard and Poor's composite index of 500 stocks dropped 5.9 per cent. Of the 89 stock groups tracked by S and P, 85 fell

and only four gained ground.

A tabulation by Standard and Poor's showed, not surprisingly, that bank stocks suffered some of May's biggest losses, responding to the problems of Continental Illinois Corp. and fears of more trouble arising from the fragile finances of some Third World countries.

S and P's index of New York bank stocks dropped 14.6 per cent, and banks outside New York City were down 14.9 per cent.

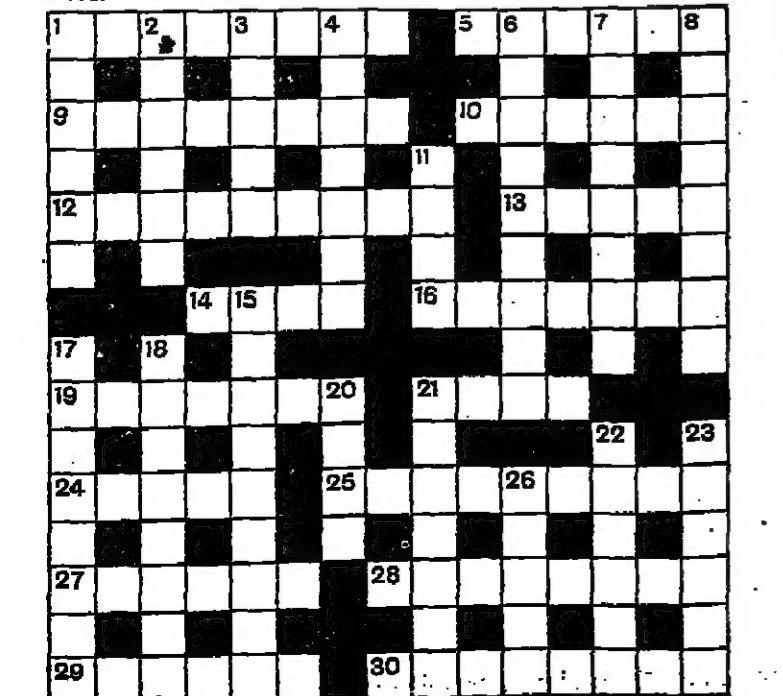
Coincidentally or not, the market's mood picked up as June arrived. With a 19.50-point rally on Friday, the Dow Jones Industrial Average posted a 17.25 gain for the past week, closing at 1,124.35.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index rose 1.03 to 88.15, and the American Stock Exchange market value index was up 2.65 at 200.90.



## ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- 1 & 5 Reprimands for having a ripping time (5, 3, 1, 5)
  - 9 A spot of lively dancing? (5, 3)
  - 10 Class of people noted coming in (6)
  - 12 Beverage for a brief respite perhaps (9)
  - 13 Mr. Powell is the individual going back to church (5)
  - 14 Encourage to start piano and stick to it (4)
  - 16 Is a cro. rotation su muno tonous? (7)
  - 19 Pickwickian doctor seemingly with all the tricks (7)
  - 21 Able to find English in a French city (4)
  - 24 Distinctive character of those converted (5)
  - 25 Makes an imp cute in an airy way (9)
  - 27 Prepared slots for eggs from buttery hens? (6)
  - 28 Happening I'd noted before dark (8)
  - 29 Undeveloped sort of talent (6)
  - 30 Discontinue meeting scoundrel who's no amateur (8)
- DOWN**
- 1 Comes to the point (6)
  - 2 & 3 Still, you can't be like this (3, 2, 1, 5)
  - 4 Created foam while crossing the ford (7)
  - 6 One who helps to shed the load (9)
  - 7 To put little Albert on a diet makes sense (8)
  - 8 They may question what one has in mind (8)
  - 11 Decline to alter (4, 4)
  - 15 Pardon, but it seems a job for the sapper (9)
  - 17 Distinguished assorted pieces over a pound (8)
  - 18 Plenty of money, one hears, from the sperm whale (8)
  - 20 Entranced artist taking exercise (4)
  - 21 Chooper for a hanger-on (7)
  - 22 Something to pluck and tie up, maybe (6)
  - 23 Agree to a number getting grant (6)
  - 26 Thirty seconds or secondary at most (5)



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\*Eran - Mental Health First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 669111, Tel Aviv 253311, Haifa 534-988, Beer Sheva 48111, Netanya 35316.

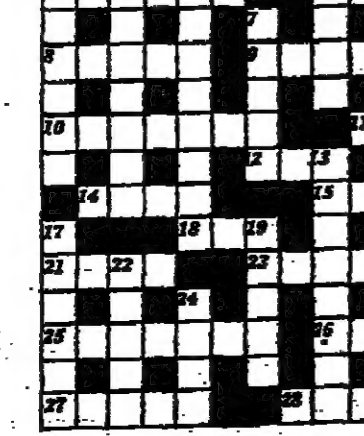
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### POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 40444.

### QUICK CROSSWORD

4 Which place? 8 Circles a horse. 9 Yield. 10 Restricted.



### Friday's Solution

Across: 1. Come to Shown; 7. Bazaar; 8. Amusement; 10. Bazaar; 11. Student; 12. Worst; 13. Mountains; 14. Amusement; 15. Place; 16. Bazaar; 17. Bazaar; 18. Bazaar; 19. Bazaar; 20. Bazaar; 21. Bazaar; 22. Bazaar; 23. Bazaar; 24. Bazaar; 25. Bazaar; 26. Bazaar; 27. Bazaar; 28. Bazaar; 29. Bazaar; 30. Bazaar.

in accordance with the Conditions of Offer of Registered Participation certificates in the floating rate loan due 1983-1993 (loan 33) granted by HOLLIS to THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR ISRAEL, published by HOLLIS on November 19, 1980, the interest payable on December 1, 1984, for the period from June 1, 1984 to November 30, 1984 has been established at 9 1/2% per annum.

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HOLLAND	GULDEN	65.913	66.794	65.380
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	49.670	50.995	49.070
SWEDEN	KRONA	25.091	25.304	24.480
NORWAY	KRONE	26.054	26.300	25.400
DENMARK	KRONE	20.240	20.471	19.700
FINLAND	MARK	34.606	35.287	34.090
CANADA	DOLLAR	135.736	137.691	133.190
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	199.772	193.947	173.620
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	128.200	130.182	123.280
BELGIUM	FRANC	36.460	36.920	35.000
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING 10	105.796	107.117	104.860
ITALY	LIRE 1000	120.251	121.752	115.820
JAPAN	YEN 1000	871.720	882.802	864.010

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# Sports

## Celtics tie Series 1-1

BOSTON (AP). — Scott Wedman hit a jump shot from the corner with 14 seconds remaining in overtime to give the Boston Celtics a frantic 124-121 victory over the Los Angeles Lakers on Thursday night, deadlocking the National Basketball Association Championship series at one game apiece.

The Celtics trailed by as many as three points in the extra period. They had sent the game into overtime, when, trailing 113-111, Gerald Henderson stole a pass by James Worthy and drove in for a layup with 13 seconds. The Lakers were unable to get off a shot in the remaining time.

After Wedman made it 122-121, Boston centre Robert Parish slapped the ball away from the Lakers twice in the final seconds to preserve the victory, and Larry Bird, who led the

Celtics with 27 points, sank two foul shots for the final margin.

The Lakers play host to Boston in games 3 and 4 of the best-of-seven NBA finals tonight and Wednesday night.

Like two boxers trading haymakers, the teams traded spurts throughout the game. The Lakers took advantage of cold spells by Boston to run at will, but, when the Celtics got hot for a time, Los Angeles slowed to a walk and its offence suffered. The Lakers cut a 13-point deficit to two at halftime.

Worthy led the Lakers with 29 points, including five of their nine 3-point plays. Johnson added 27 points, including four in overtime, and Abdul-Jabbar tallied 20.

Parish contributed 18 points for Boston and Henderson and Cedric Maxwell had 16 each.

## Marathon match in Paris

Post Sports Staff and Agencies

The longest match ever played at the Roland Garros Stadium in Paris took place on Friday, when Australian John Frawley took a staggering five hours and 15 minutes to beat Hans Jorgen Schwaier of West Germany 6-1, 4-6, 6-3, 6-7 (7-2), 8-6. In another marathon, Aaron Krickstein, winner at Ramat Hasharon last year and runner-up recently in the Italian Open, put up a great battle against Poland's Wojtek Fibak, almost twice his age, but lost in the fifth set 10-8.

Shlomo Glickstein and Eric Fromm won their third round match in the doubles 6-4, 1-6, 6-4.

Two relatively unknown teenagers made names for themselves. Sweden's Kent Carlsson, not yet a professional and, still a schoolboy, knocked out home favourite Pascal Portes in five sets, while Karel Novacek of Czechoslovakia, ranked 356 in the world, put out the No. 8 seed, Jose-Luis Clerc, of Argentina.

The comeback of the tournament was staged by Henrik Sundstrom, of Sweden, who was down 2-6, 0-6, 1-5 and 30-love on his service to Hans Gildemeister of Chile. Suddenly Gildemeister's game fell apart. The Swede won the third set 7-5, and took the last two 6-3, 6-4. He commented afterwards, "It was the first miracle of my life. I had almost accepted that he was playing me out of the match. Then at 5-1 everything changed. I ate some chocolate to give me energy, but I don't think that the chocolate explained the miracle."

John McEnroe's behaviour was at its appalling worst as he fought with

officials, cameramen and anybody else prepared to tackle him, in the process beating Mel Purcell 6-4, 6-4, 6-1. McEnroe was warned and penalized for his antics. He claimed: "This is supposed to be a Grand Slam event but I have never played on such a bad court. It's the only place in the world where you have cameramen behind the lines. You ask them to stop and they say yes, but they keep taking your picture. Today was an absolute disgrace."

Purcell complained of "big chunks in the clay," but commented mildly on McEnroe's behaviour. "He's such a perfectionist. Anything will bother him. That's just Mac. It's what people want to see — see him complain. Usually I think it's kind of funny, but today I didn't."

Larissa Savchenko, a 17-year-old Russian, took a set off Chris Evert Lloyd, only losing 6-2, 4-6, 6-2. Her rasping forehand and backhand winners, mixed with perfectly timed dropshots, gave Mrs. Lloyd plenty of headaches before the young Russian tried.

Lloyd was impressed by her young opponent. "She obviously has a lot of talent. I didn't think she would move so well, but she's got a lot of wide shots and an excellent drop shot."

Jimmy Connors also lost a set. Martin Jaite, a qualifier, who incidentally beat Shahar Perkis, took the first set against Connors 6-4, then lost the next three 6-4, 6-3, 6-1.

Winners: Men: Connors, Sundstrom, Jarryd, Noah, Leach, Schapers, Cancellotti, Arias, Gottfried, Telenius, Wilschander, Gomez, Tarozzi, McEnroe, Hargrett, Gussone, Borge.

Women: Lloyd, Navratilova, Mandlikova, Arrese, Buzicki, Malveria, Golea, Ben-Jamini, White, Basset, Aguilera.

## Tigers bomb in homers

NEW YORK (AP). — Alan Trammell, Chet Lemon and Lance Parrish hit home runs to back the combined seven-hit pitching of Dan Petry and Doug Blair as the Detroit Tigers pounded the Baltimore Orioles 14-2 on Friday night.

Trammell's seventh homer of the year keyed a six-run second inning. Lemon's 10th of the season drove in three runs in the third and Parrish's ninth highlighted a three-run fourth.

Petry, 8-2, scattered three hits in six innings. Scott McGregor, 6-4, lasted only 1-0 innings for Baltimore, giving up six runs on five hits.

The victory improved the Tigers' major league-leading record to 38-9, opened an 11-4 game lead over the third-place Orioles and kept them 5-4 in front of second-place Toronto in the American League East.

In Toronto, Cliff Johnson and Willie Upshaw slugged two-run homers to lead a 15-hit attack as the Blue Jays routed the Yankees 10-2.

Elsewhere in the AL, Harold Baines, Vance Law and Greg Walker hit two-run homers to power the Chicago White Sox to a 6-4 victory over the visiting Oakland A's.

In Milwaukee, Mike Easler's two-run triple sparked a three-run fourth inning to lead Boston to a 3-1 victory over the Brewers. Ken Phelps hit his sixth homer of the season in the top of the eighth inning, a tie-breaking shot that helped boost Seattle to a 3-2 victory over Texas.

In Minneapolis, Willie Wilson hit his 13th career inside-the-park home run and Charlie Leibrandt scattered six hits over eight innings in his first AL game as the Kansas City Royals each drove in two runs as California beat the Indians 5-2.

In the National League, Ryne

Sandberg hit two homers and a single as the Chicago Cubs routed Philadelphia 12-3 and moved back into first place in the East, one-half game ahead of the Phillies.

In New York, Tito Landrum's pinch-single broke a 1-1 tie and Andy Van Slyke added a two-run single to highlight a four-run ninth as St. Louis defeated the Mets 5-1.

Pittsburgh relief pitcher Rod Scutney wild-pitched home Montreal's first run in the top of the ninth inning and muffed a throw from catcher Tony Pena to let the second one as the Expos won 2-0.

American League			
East Division			
Detroit	38	9	.809
Toronto	35	15	.698
Baltimore	28	22	.560
Milwaukee	22	25	.468
Boston	22	26	.458
New York	20	28	.417
Cleveland	17	29	.370
West Division			
California	25	25	.519
Minnesota	24	26	.480
Seattle	24	27	.471
Chicago	23	28	.450
Cincinnati	23	28	.451
Kansas City	21	26	.447
Texas	20	30	.400

Friday's Games  
California 5, Cleveland 2; Detroit 14, Baltimore 2; Toronto 10, New York 2; Chicago 6, Oakland 4; Boston 3, Milwaukee 1; Seattle 5, Texas 3; Kansas City 7, Minnesota 1.

National League			
East Division			
Chicago	28	20	.583
Philadelphia	27	20	.574
Montreal	26	24	.520
New York	22	22	.500
St. Louis	25	27	.481
Pittsburgh	19	27	.413
West Division			
Los Angeles	29	23	.558
Atlanta	28	23	.549
San Diego	25	22	.532
Cincinnati	26	28	.510
Houston	20	29	.408
San Francisco	17	29	.370

Friday's Games  
Atlanta 4, Cincinnati 2, 1st game; Atlanta 7, Cincinnati 3, 2nd game; Montreal 2, Pittsburgh 0; St. Louis 5, New York 1; Chicago 12, Philadelphia 3; Los Angeles 6, Houston 2; San Francisco 11, San Diego 7.



GOALIE VS GOALIE. — The burning soccer question today is whether Yacov Benodis, goalkeeper and captain of Hapoel Lod (left), or Mario Zochowitsky, goalkeeper and captain of Beersheba (right) will receive the State Cup today from President Herzog. (Israeli and Reubeni)

## Beersheba and Lod are coming up for the Cup

By PAUL KOHN

Post Sports Reporter

Soccer fans from Beersheba and Lod will converge in their thousands this afternoon on the Ramat Gan stadium to see their surprise winners of the State Cup semi-finals. Hapoel Beersheba and Hapoel Lod, contesting the final of the Cup.

This will be the first time in history that either team has reached the final. Both did so by means of deserved victories over some of the most glamorous teams in Israel.

The kick-off is at 4.30 p.m. President Chaim Herzog will present the Cup to one of two goalkeepers, as both teams are captained by custodians. Beersheba by Mario Zochowitsky and Lod by Yacov Benodis.

## Mercy for Lev

Avraham Lev, the veteran Lod and Israeli defender, will play today in the State Cup final, as the result of a successful appeal for mercy to the Israel Football Association. Lev had been sentenced to be suspended from playing. He based his appeal on the grounds that he had never before played in a Cup final, despite his years of outstanding service to Israeli soccer, this was his last season in first-class soccer, his children could come to see the match and he could preserve a record for his grandchildren. The appeal was allowed.



Fifty-eight tennis players and five coaches participated in the Israel Tennis Centre's end of May tennis clinic at the Sonesta Hotel in Eilat. Using the hotel's five courts, each coach specialised in teaching a specific stroke. The week-end culminated in a tournament: men's singles, women's singles, mixed doubles.

In the picture (L to R) are coach Blanche Blumberg, Boaz Nikritin (the hotel coach), Ivor Wolf (winner of men's singles), Jennifer Woker, Sonesta assistant manager, and Ruth Froman (winner of women's singles).

## Budd can run for Britain

LONDON (AP). — The stage is set for an Olympic games showdown between American world champion Mary Decker and South African-born teenager Zola Budd following official confirmation that Budd can run for Britain in Los Angeles.

The go-ahead came from the British Olympic Association, ending weeks of speculation about the status of the 18-year-old runner, who was granted a British passport within 10-days of arriving in the country from her native South Africa in March.

Budd should formally secure a place in the national when she runs in the 3,000m. at London's Crystal

Palace ground on June 6 in the first of two official Olympic trials. She has run four world-class times over 1,500 and 3,000m. since arriving here amid a storm of controversy.

Last week she ran 1,500m. a full second faster than a run by Decker in the United States the previous day.

## Softball: Saturday

Kibbutz Yitzhar 9, Adasim Shomrai 5; Anglican School 12, Yitzhar 6; Adasim Shomrai 12, Anglican School 3; The Cookie Co. 7, Maccabi Bnei Akiva 6; The Cookie Co. 20, Ben-Zion 6.

Jerusalem Local Kibbutz-ASA 9, American International School 5.

## Mersey joy

LIVERPOOL (AP). — Half a million Liverpool fans put memories of post-match violence behind them when they gave their soccer team a tumultuous welcome home after victory over Roma in the European Cup of champions in Rome.

The players were ferried 25.6 km through inner-city and suburban streets in a chartered bus to give supporters a chance to greet their heroes.

Motorists stranded in traffic jams reacted good-naturedly, honking car horns amid a cacophony of unrestrained cheering by fans from both Liverpool and Everton, the city's other major team who won the cup.

Tens of thousands of supporters massed outside the route's destination, St. George's hall in the city centre. Midfielder Craig Johnston commented: "That was magnificent. I have never seen anything like it in my life."

Manager Joe Fagan, arguably the most popular man in this economically-deprived dockland city, described the scene as "a great day for Merseyside."

In Frankfurt, Bayern Munich defeated Borussia Moenchengladbach 8-7 in a penalty shoot-out, to take the West German Cup for the seventh time.

## Bulldog bite

NOTTINGHAM (AP). — England bounced back from Thursday's 104-run drubbing by the West Indies to win the second one-day cricket international by three wickets at Trent Bridge yesterday. This was only the West Indies' second one-day defeat in 25 matches and sets the scene for a tense decider of the three-match series at Lord's tomorrow.

The West Indies struggled to 179 in 48.3 of its allotted 50 overs in a match shortened by a rain-delayed start. Captain Clive Lloyd top-scored with 52. Viv Richards was out for three.

Recalled all-rounder Derek Pringle had a hand in dismissing five of the first six batsmen, picking up three himself and taking catches to shift dangerous Lloyd and Richards. It was a performance that won him the man-of-the-match award and fortified his claims for a place in the up-coming five-match test series.

Beating the kings of one-day cricket was a tonic for English cricket and an unexpected success for new captain David Gower. England's bowlers, particularly Pringle (three for 21) and off-spinner Geoff Miller (two for 44), exploited a seaming pitch that was not conducive to stroke-making.

A middle-order collapse threatened to rob England of victory but the tail-enders hung on in the face of inspired fast bowling by Michael Holding and Joel Garner.

Lancashire's Andy Lloyd, playing only his second game for England, top-scored with a gritty, if not so fluent, 49. Gower, not long recovered from a blood infection, looked good, scoring 36, but there was still a certain frailty about the England middle-order.

## England lose rugby

PORT ELIZABETH (AP). — South Africa soundly beat a smaller English rugby side 33-15 yesterday. In the first of two tests on the current English tour, South Africa put over three tries to none for England, and dominated in the second half after a midway score of 12-12. Johan Heunis scored 21 of South Africa's 33 points with five penalty kicks and three out of three conversions.

## PERSONAL OPINION by PAUL KOHN Israel have best team ever

The 1983-84 soccer season has been a highly competitive one, thanks to the neck-and-neck, goal for goal race for the league championship between Maccabi Haifa and Beitar Jerusalem. Zahi Armeli and Eli Ohana have been named by two newspapers as the joint "footballers of the year." Indeed, these two players rose in one season from the backwoods of third division football for Shfarim and the Beitar reserves bench to become their teams' top scorers, often of the crucial goals that won them points.

But for me the highlight of the past season has been the emergence of the best ever national team to wear the Israeli colours. Over the decades some outstanding footballers by any standards have sprouted on the less than fertile patches and pitches that grace the country's football stadiums. Israel's national team was mostly composed of nine or ten accomplished, though relatively pedestrian, players and one or two of star quality.

There was Nahum Stelmach in the late 1950s — the best attacking header of a ball Israel ever had. Then came Giora Spiegel and Motiele Spiegel, who could weave some scintillating patterns around opposing defences, thanks to their superb mutual understanding on the field.

Aharon Amar was the classiest of all half-backs, and another Maccabi Haifa player, Avraham Menezell, had real talent as a schemer. Eli Fuchs in an earlier era had a touch of class as a left half, whilst Gideon Tish was a power of strength in the same midfield position. Amatzia Lefkowitz was a solid stopper, and Yacov Chodoroff was more spectacular than safe in goal.

But, as in so many other sports, the present generation of players is probably superior to those of 20 and 30 years ago. One reason is that football in Israel has become much more professional than in the past (though it is still a far cry from the professional football of Europe or Latin America). Also, there is more natural soccer talent around than ever before. Today, excellent players have to compete for a place in the national team.

Armeli and Ohana may be the "new footballers" of the year, but for my money Uri Malmilian, at 27, remains the best player ever to grace any Israeli national team. Almost like a cat he paws the ball with his feet. He is lethal with his free kicks, can spell danger with every corner kick, and is a world class distributor of the ball, both for his accuracy, and his intelligent placing. Moshe Sinai too is a fine midfield general, whose added value to an attack is a powerful left foot that has often scored memorable goals. These two keep Nissim Cohen, a superb ball juggler and the league's most expensive footballer, and talented players like Maccabi Haifa's Baruch Maman and Moshe Gariani of Netanya, on the sidelines.

Avi Cohen is an effective sweeper in the Beckenbauer and Rudi Kroll mould. He was good enough for Liverpool to buy him, but was sadly misplaced at left back in that team.

These sophisticated players are backed up by a full complement of competent footballers like Rifat Turk, Yacov Eckhaus, David Pizani, Gad Machness and goalkeeper Arie Haviv. To spearhead his attack, National team coach Yosef Mirimowitch now has two players who can head a ball in Armeli and Eli Yanni. For the other slots in attack he can choose from Ohana and Gil Landau, who have the edge now over Benny Tabak, Vicky Perez and Oded Machness, who have not been at their best for some time.

Israel's international football has been most strongly influenced by four coaches, the Britons Jack Gibbons and Jack Mansell, Giulia Mandy of Hungary and Israel's own Mirimowitch. Mansell succeeded in revitalising and motivating a team that was demoralised and demoralised by pre-Olympic qualifying debacles four years ago. Mirimowitch has maintained a high pitch of dedication from his players, and, considerably influenced by British football, he has always encouraged attacking football. His teams score goals.

If Mirimowitch can put together a team that shows the same freshness and flair as that which beat Eire 3-0 and Santos of Brazil 2-1, Australia, New Zealand and Taiwan will be in for fun and games in the World Cup next year.

## Capital readies for Davis Cup tie

By JACK LEON

Post Sports Writer

The Polish Tennis Association have still not confirmed to their Israeli counterparts that they will definitely send a team here for the second-round European Zone "A" Davis Cup tie taking place in Jerusalem on June 14, 15, and 16. After first informing the local association in mid-May that they were sending four players here early for acclimatization training, the Poles sent a second cable querying whether the match was being held in the east or west of the capital. There has not yet been an acknowledgement of the reply sent 10 days ago that the Israel Tennis Centre venue is located in the western part of Jerusalem, which has been under Israeli control ever since 1948.

"But we are not worried at all about the situation and are confident that the Polish team will play in Jerusalem as scheduled," association spokesman Ilan Ben-Ami told me last night. When Israeli champion Shlomo Glickstein met Polish ace Wojtek Fibak in Rome recently, Fibak informed Glickstein that he would be here with his team for the tie.

Under Davis Cup rules, the Israel Tennis Centre in Jerusalem has been obliged to make certain alterations and additions, such as the installation of separate dressing-rooms for players. Building work is in progress, and the Centre is certain that the venue will be in perfect condition for the contest.

This will be the first major sports event ever to take place in Jerusalem.

The match opens on June 14 with two singles, and the doubles will be featured on the following day. The reverse singles on June 16 bring the contest to an end. Tickets cost \$1,000 per day, or \$12,500 for the three days.

The winners of the Betterball Stroke-Ball event were the Netanya pair, Gerald and Willie Cooper, with a 61 net. The same score was returned by runners-up Judith Nicol of Herzliya and Yigal Zalach of Or Akiva, who only lost out because they had a worse result on the inside nine holes. This apparently slight difference was very costly — the winners received a case of whisky from the ambassador, while the runners-up had to be content with a case of wine. The day concluded with a cocktail party hosted by the ambassador and his wife.

Saturday's individual stroke play event was won by Gene Peters and Alec Rathouse with a 72 net.

The sports pages are edited by Philip Gillon and Yaron Kenan.

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conductor  
YO YO MA  
cello

Programme of works by  
Hindemith, Elgar and Schumann  
HAIFA  
Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.  
**SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 9**

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conductor  
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Programme  
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Schumann Cello Concerto  
Mendelssohn: Symphony No. 3  
Series 1 Tuesday, 12.6.84  
Series 2 Wednesday, 13.6.84  
Series 3 Thursday, 14.6.84

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## A sorry legacy

THE BANK OF ISRAEL'S annual report for 1983 which was published Thursday amounts to the harshest condemnation of government policy that can be expected from an institution that is itself part of the government. The report not only castigates the economic policy of former finance minister Yoram Aridor. It implicitly – and in part explicitly – also censures the policy of Aridor's successor, Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad. That mainly for having concentrated the thrust of economic policy exclusively on an effort to improve the balance of payments, in conscious disregard of boosting inflation to twice its former level.

If there is any novelty in what the central bank's report holds, it is not that its criticism reveals anything beyond what most economic commentators have been saying all along. Nor does it make much difference that the Bank of Israel's research department is better equipped than most others to back up its criticism with precise figures.

The novelty is, rather, that much of this criticism has not been heard from the central bank so far. Silence and acquiescence prevailed while Yoram Aridor was finance minister, and had his adviser and academic *eminence grise*, Prof. Yurik Plessner, installed in the bank as deputy governor. That, perhaps, is understandable. After all, Yoram Aridor decapitated the central bank by not renewing the former governor's appointment for another term, and by following that with the virtual firing of the two former deputies.

However, there has also been silence, or not more than a barely audible whisper, by the Bank of Israel since last October, when Aridor was bowed out. Cohen-Orgad bowed in, and both bowed in different directions.

The central bank does not have much real clout, and never had. Not unlike the influence of the State Comptroller, its impact on economic policy has always been indirect. Its strength lay in the authoritative nature of the economic analysis it put before the public, and its advisory power rested largely on the prestige and public standing of the governor.

The bank's silence, under two finance ministers who pursued diametrically opposed policies – both of which were disastrous failures – did not contribute to its public standing. Silence and acquiescence under Aridor should have made the bank speak out under Cohen-Orgad. Agreement with Cohen-Orgad should have been preceded by, at least, a whisper of discontent under Aridor.

That is why today's criticism of both is likely to fall flat. It can only be interpreted as courage that was bolstered by the harsh criticism of the government's economic policy contained in the report of the International Monetary Fund. Have we really reached the stage where we need the authority of the central bank of central banks to speak out?

There is only one area in which the Bank of Israel has been consistent throughout – in calling for a wage-price agreement – a "package deal." There was no basis for that under Yoram Aridor, who did his best to boost real wages far beyond anything justified by productivity. There is even less of a basis for it under Cohen-Orgad, who eroded real wages far beyond anything he himself had expected and was economically necessary, or was justified in terms of social justice. One expects more from a central bank than to repeat, time after time, recommendations that in terms of political feasibility border on the fatuous.

We see the results now – those that are pointed out by the central bank and those that are not. The Likud government's policy, under this or that finance minister – it has given us four in seven years – has come a cropper in all respects. It would be tedious to enumerate, for the umpteenth time, the list of failures. Enough to say, in summary, that an economy that, after the hiatus of the Yom Kippur war and the oil crisis, was on the verge of recovery to stability and ranked as the success story Number One among developing countries, has been brought to the brink of ruin. Enough to say that a "national" government is pursuing an economic policy of scorched earth.

Such a government must have lost all confidence in being returned to power. Otherwise, if expecting to have to pick up the shards and piece them together again, it would act differently. It can only be that it expects to win enough power to be an opposition that can make trouble for the government.

There is no sign of national responsibility. Not in the way the government spends money left and right, not in the way it again raises the subsidies of government-controlled goods and services, and not in its wage policy, which is quickly becoming a free-for-all.

Election time is wage-hike time, and always has been. There are, however, two crucial differences this time around. The first is that most of the wage demands now presented – with strikes and sanctions sweeping the country – are justified, because they are raised against a background of a policy of wage erosion that was dead-wrong from the beginning. The second difference is that the present election campaign is the shortest in Israel's history. That means that the wage disputes breaking out now have no chance of being settled before polling day, and that the next government will be head over heels in that problem for months.

We need a tax reform. We need a price policy reform. We need a monetary reform. We need a wage reform. We need many other reforms. The assortment of mini-reforms we have been presented with recently are nothing but patchwork, put together hurriedly as part of the latest version of election economics. What these mini-reforms will accomplish is to make the task of real reforms much harder. That is, apart from everything outside economic policy, the sorry legacy that will remain after July 23.

## TA CONCERT

(Continued from Page One)

insecurity of the Likud that they have to use a cultural event for their own political purposes. And the composers should think seriously about who they have chosen as their head."

The Likud was not the only party that used the concert for its own purposes. Members of Ezer Weizman's Yehud Party were also in evidence, distributing car stickers and pamphlets, and a few members of the Citizens Rights Movement made it to the site to catch the audience as it left.

Lahat on Friday condemned the politicking, saying that he was "very sorry that parties used the cultural event for political purposes." He added that he was "greatly disappointed that the Likud was among those" that not only distributed material, but prepared special material for the event.

A municipal spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* that Lahat had had no idea that the Likud planned to distribute a bogus programme. Such a move was done against the mayor's express request, he said.

## PUNJAB

(Continued from Page One)

Blindmanlive and his terrorist supporters live in the Golden Temple in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar to escape arrest by police. They allegedly were responsible for more than 300 murders in the northern state in the past three months.

In Amritsar, paramilitary troops cordoned off all approach roads to the Golden Temple complex after 11 people were killed and 29 injured in a seven-hour gunbattle between security forces and Sikh gunmen on Friday.

The Press Trust of India news agency said two people died yesterday in Gurdaspur of bullet wounds received on Friday, raising the death toll in the last 24 hours in the Punjab to 20.

All shops were closed yesterday in Amritsar, one of nine Punjab towns under curfew.

The Punjab was also declared a restricted area under the Foreigners Act, the Home Ministry said, meaning that foreigners would need a special government permit to enter the state. Foreigners already there will need a special permit to remain. (AP, Reuters).

OUR GUT attitudes to the Arab-Israeli conflict, how to get out of Lebanon safely, and how to rescue the economy from the brink of disaster without doing too much damage to our personal economies will dominate the latter part of the election campaign now that the selection of the candidates is behind us.

One of the causes for wary optimism this time around would seem to be that these legitimate issues will not be drowned out by the ethnic slanging match which a frantic Menachem Begin and a Herut on the verge of defeat dragged us into in 1981.

Apparently, even our politicians were frightened by the maelstrom of ethnic hates which they unleashed and are determined to observe the taboos around this subject, as they were observed in previous elections.

But now that the candidate selection process is over, I would like to raise the question not of issues but of the quality of the men and women whom we choose to rule over us.

It would often seem that most, if not all, the troubles that have beset us as a nation in the past 15 years have their roots not in any particular ideology but in our perverse insistence – as an electorate and as a political system – to bring some of the least impressive among us to occupy positions of decisive power.

LEST THIS sound too academically rarified, let us take the cases of Lebanon and of the economy. What went wrong in the Lebanese operation was not so much the result of a conceptual mistake. We tend to forget that there was an extremely broad national consensus at the beginning of the war around the proposition that sooner or later a massive strike against the threat of the PLO mini-state in Southern Lebanon was inevitable and unavoidable.

What went wrong was an exaggerated pursuit of an otherwise reasonable goal by a tragic confluence of the simultaneous selection of two extremely mono-dimensional men to head Israel's defence establishment.

Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan was just itching to put to use the gigantic military machine that the IDF had become. Defence Minister Ariel Sharon's lifelong experience was

MANY COUNTRIES have known the unholy alliance of the right-wing and reactionary elements in society and the fanatical religious elements. Now we are seeing such a combination in Israel, in an active and strident form.

Those Israelis who care little for democratic social values and are not averse to having a state with first- and second-class citizens have joined forces with religious extremists who thirst for a theocratic racist country based on the messianic promises of enlarged Israel boundaries.

Shmuel Katz is a good example of the "secular" side of this unholy combination. In a recent article in *The Jerusalem Post* (April 27) he presents us with many of the "arguments" incessantly repeated by the ultra-conservative propagandists.

He wants the Alignment to "see the light and abandon its opposition to the settlement of Jews throughout Western Eretz Yisrael." He does not call the territories Judea and Samaria or the West Bank. He calls them western Israel.

In other words, both sides of the Jordan River are rightly Israel, just as our messianic religionists proclaim, because they were Israel in the days of King David. That is to say, after we have "absorbed" the West Bank, with its million Arabs, we should rightly take over the east bank – that is, the present country of Jordan. Never mind that there are three million Arabs living there. Never mind that the annexation of even the West Bank would soon make this country a land with more Arabs than Jews.

## READERS' LETTERS

### JEWISH SECTS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — As a Jew from the Diaspora very dedicated to Israel, I was pleased to read the sober, lucid and well-balanced article by David Krivine, "Time for a reckoning" (May 20). Indeed, the politicians, both of Labour and Likud, have little to be proud of, and a real change is needed.

However, a serious danger exists on the side of the Orthodox parties, who use political blackmail and create a dangerous rift among Jews. Mr. Krivine's analysis under the heading "Religion" is perfect, but, in my opinion, it lacks one important element, which should receive wide publicity and be scrutinized.

The Orthodox and Haredi Jews are not Jews like us, the secular and traditional ones. In fact, they have created a new approach to religion and sects, with their own interpretation of the Jewish laws, and wish to impose them on the real Jews – the majority of secular and traditional ones.

They are "Jews" but more like the Protestants, Adventists, Methodists, etc. are Christians to the Catholics.

Moreover, these Orthodox and Haredi Jews are very clever to give the Jews in general – and those of the U.S. in particular, where the big money is – the impression that they are the real bidders and transmitters of the Jewish faith. Through superstition, ignorance and apathy, the majority of real Jews have allowed this opinion to grow.

The secular traditions and beliefs and way of life have existed a long time – thousands of years – whilst those of these sects are just a few hundred years old and took on fanatical forms. The majority of the real Jews should wake up to the danger and try to block the wrongdoers.

DAVID HODARA  
Tel Aviv (General).

# Failure of mobilization

By YOSEF GOELL

that the determined application of sheer force often solved otherwise intractable problems and that resort to subterfuge was justified not only against the enemy but against one's own commanders, prime ministers, cabinet colleagues and the entire nation.

But Sharon and Eitan would not have been possible were it not for the fact that the man in charge, Menachem Begin, was known not to be functioning, in any reasonable sense of that word, for a good part of his six-year incumbency.

Begin, the man whose word was law in Herut and the Likud, was the man who personally prevented Sharon from achieving his goal of becoming defence overlord during the first Likud administration of 1977-81.

Begin knew what he was about. As a long-time opposition member of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, he was long privy to the reasons that united the entire defence establishment in its opposition to Sharon becoming chief of staff in the early 1970s.

But in 1981 he broke down and gave Sharon what he so wanted, and in so doing began the process of the descent into the morass of Lebanon.

FORMER defence minister Ezer Weizman was the man who was instrumental in appointing Eitan to be chief of staff. He says that he wanted a "fighter not a talker" as the professional head of Israel's armed forces.

Battalion, brigade and divisional commanders should be "fighters" in that sense. But was Eitan the IDF's top commander is merely a fighter in the sense of a divisional commander of proven life-long bravery like Eitan and no more. It is simply not enough for the job.

The sense of respect and gratitude we owe fighting men like Eitan, Sharon and others should never be permitted to blind us to the danger of entrusting the security of an entire

country to their narrow tunnel-vision minds.

Menachem Begin was also the man who, in his first three years as prime minister, personally prevented Yoram Aridor from becoming a minister. Begin must have known what he was doing on the basis of years of work with Aridor in Herut.

Yet in 1981, on the eve of what seemed to be a major Likud electoral debacle, Begin overcame his better judgment and named Aridor to oversee the election-time economics, which became the "correct economics" and which led to the disaster of October 1983.

IN BOTH CASES, the cabinet, or the Likud Knesset faction, could possibly have acted as correctives to the breakdown of personal judgment, but did not. Sharon broached his grand design for Lebanon several times before the cabinet during the six months prior to June 1982. The cabinet rejected the plan time and again.

In June and July of that year, Sharon, with a non-functioning Begin in tow, twisted the entire cabinet around his finger with no one except Mordechai Zipori sounding any warning.

The same was true of the cabinet's outrageous failure to bring to heel the obstinate Aridor, who insisted on continuing with his disastrous economic policy long after everyone had become aware that it was not working and leading the economy to the brink of the abyss.

But in all honesty, can one possibly imagine a cabinet composed of Shostaks, Corfuss, Shariss, Nissims, and the incomparable Pessah Grupper stopping characters like Sharon and Aridor in the absence of a strong prime ministerial guiding hand?

WHICH BRINGS us back to the question of the personal competence of the men and women we choose as national leaders.

David Levy was the totally unjustified butt of nasty ethnic jokes when he first became a cabinet minister seven years ago. But does a justified sense of contrition over such arrogant prejudice justify going to the opposite extreme of even considering the possibility that a man who has accomplished virtually nothing as minister of immigrant absorption and of housing be seriously considered as a candidate for prime minister?

Being a "professional Moroccan" is not enough, just like being a "professional Pollak" has never been considered sufficient in the past.

The examples I have dwelt on have come entirely from the Likud side of the political fence, mainly because the Likud has been the government for the past seven years.

But the decline in the quality of our Knesset Members and cabinet ministers began much before the advent of the Likud to power. Should one forget the failure of the members of the Golda Meir cabinet to be sensitive to, and warn against, the dangerous signs of overconfidence and of unpreparedness in the IDF of the pre-Yom Kippur War years?

Or should one forget the fact that Labour prime minister Yitzhak Rabin had already appointed financial manipulator Asher Yadin to be governor of the Bank of Israel in 1976, just before he was indicted for embezzlement?

ADMITTEDLY, one shouldn't get too ethereal about the business of politics. After all, politics is a competition for power and honour and tends to attract the power-hungry.

But there is a world of difference between the power-hungry and the power crazy. For the contest for power and honour is not what it is all about, although it seems that in recent years that is exactly what has happened.

# Reactionary coalition

By REUVEN ALBERG

THERE ARE WAYS of "solving" the demographic problem, say many of our annexationists – by making things "unpleasant" for the Arabs here so they will emigrate. Such, for example, as planting bombs on Arab buses. Katz wants the Alignment to see the light and come out for annexation.

Then Katz says two amazing things: He says that Shimon Peres declared that "most of the 40,000 Jews living in Judea and Samaria and Gaza were settled there by the Alignment government." Most of us know that the largest part of the settlement in the territories was made in the last seven years under Likud auspices. I asked Yossi Beilin, the spokesman of the Labour Party, about this assertion, and he said that Peres could not have said such a thing.

Secondly, Shmuel Katz says that government expenditures on the West Bank settlements are "relatively insignificant." He says that Meron Benvenisti, the universally recognized authority on the West Bank, has declared that these expenditures constitute only one half of 1 per cent of the national budget. In other words, \$100 million out of a total budget of \$20 billion.

I spoke to Mr. Benvenisti about this, and he told me that he had calculated the expenditures to be 1

per cent of the national budget, and not one half of 1 per cent. That is, not \$100 million but \$200 million. Katz had been "off" by only \$100 million. And \$200 million is not an "insignificant" sum in anybody's country.

This does not, of course, include the huge sums needed to police and "pacify" these areas. And it does not include the enormous amounts granted to the "settlers" in subsidized mortgages.

In these days, when our hospitals and schools and social welfare institutions are being starved of funds, just think what huge sums could accomplish. Also in these days the pleas for settlements in the Galilee, the Negev and the Arava are being turned down, for all the funds must go to the West Bank. Just think what part of these huge sums could do for advancing much-needed scientific research in industry.

THE GREATEST absurdity here, the greatest scandal, is that a large part of the houses built on the West Bank are standing empty. There just aren't enough wild-eyed "pioneers" to occupy them.

In 1983, our annexationists predicted that in 1985 there would be 100,000 Jews in the West Bank. (Ma'ariv, January 11, 1983). Here it

is almost 1985, and there are much fewer than that number there. But they keep on building.

Our ultra-conservatives do not seem to care at all what they do with our money. They don't seem to care that our economic catastrophe is helping to destroy our social fabric. With the second group in the above-mentioned coalition, the fanatical religious, it is the same thing. They also show a cavalier attitude to our economic substance.

Besides wasting billions on the West Bank, we must add the billions of shekels in hand-outs to "eternal" yeshiva students.

Katz speaks of Lebanon. Of course there is no easy formula for dragging ourselves out of the morass that is our occupation of Southern Lebanon, but what our ultra-conservatives do not admit is that we should never have invaded Lebanon in the first place.

For a year or more before June 1982, there were hardly any Katyushas launched from Lebanon. We had reached an undeclared understanding with the Syrians and the terrorists about various "red lines," and the area was quieter than it had been in a long time. Even now, our military leaders warn us that we can never be sure that we will be 100 per cent free of Katyusha attacks.

In the long term, there will be only one answer to terrorist attacks. If we can come to an equitable agreement with the Arabs over the West Bank and make peace with them – then, and only then, will we be free from terrorist attacks. There are now no terrorist attacks from Egypt.

SHMUEL KATZ wants us to have compulsory arbitration in labour disputes in essential services. This, again, is one of the perennial darlings of the ultra-conservatives. This means that judges would decide who is right in a labour dispute, and it would be a criminal offence to strike.

Right-wing elements in many countries have advocated such a procedure, but it has been rejected in all democratic countries, with one or two exceptions. The countries that have been noteworthy for introducing compulsory arbitration have been some reactionary regimes in Africa and South America and, above all, fascist Italy.

The writer is a former lecturer in history.

## MEMORIAL DAY

war of shame which the government prolongs. Professor Ne'eman's political propaganda speech should have been reserved for another platform, another day.

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## PENFRIENDS

ABDUL AZIZ (22), of House No. 6-27, Mslim Chowk, Monim Pura, Gulbarga 585104 (K.S.), India, is a student who would like to correspond with Israelis in order to learn more about our country.

I recently read again some of the dramatic 1945-46 period, and wondered anew: how did the political leadership of the tiny beleaguered Palestinian yishuv manage to pull off the establishment of a Jewish state in the face of so much international hostility and indifference – and especially in the face of the determined opposition of the U.S. departments of state and of defence?

The answer I come up with is that in a crunch, our leaders proved themselves to be better, and of a higher intellectual and moral calibre, than their opponents, by whom I mean not the outclassed and corrupt Arabs, but the much more dangerous Americans and British.

ANYONE FAMILIAR with the yishuv and Zionist politics of those days must be aware of the monumental egos of the leaders of the parties then and of the ferocious internal power struggles in which they were engaged.

But the group who led us to independence was apparently capable of suppressing their egos and power drives sufficiently, and for long enough, to permit them to pull together and to lead the yishuv to victory against overwhelming odds.

There are no panaceas or easy solutions to the problems the country faces today, certainly not as spelled out in the various party platforms. What will, in all likelihood, determine whether, how and at what cost we confront and overcome these problems will be the intrinsic qualities of the men and women we elected to lead us.

One cause for optimism in this regard is that Israel continues to be literally bursting with a collection of some of the most impressive, talented and dedicated men and women in the world.

A cause for pessimism, however, is that the make-up of the party lists which have just been registered would seem to indicate a short circuit of major proportions in a failure to mobilize the best of Israel for its most important task: that of leading the nation.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

It has been tried in only two democratic countries – Australia and New Zealand – and in both it has been a complete failure. Arthur M. Ross, an authority in this field, tells us that there have been just as many strikes in these two countries after compulsory arbitration as before. The reason is simple.

You can pass a law forbidding strikes, but you cannot enforce it. You cannot put 50,000 striking workers in "prison." If workers feel they are losing out, they will strike.

In a country like ours, where workers have been led by their leaders to come to expect an artificially high standard of living, is it any wonder when they see this life-style crumble, as it must, that they feel that they are being treated unfairly? The *Yishuv's* economic (and political) of our Likud administration has placed all of us in a never-never land of hallucinatory prosperity.

Lastly, Shmuel Katz wants us to avoid religious-secular dissension by being more tolerant and living up to the status quo. Tolerance is a way street. Have the religious shown any tolerance toward the fundamental attitude of the non-Orthodox that religion is basically a personal matter and only minimally a matter for direction by the state? Should the status quo be considered a holy thing? This was a letter sent by Ben-Gurion to an Agudat Yisrael rabbi so that the non-Zionist Aguda would not oppose the establishment of the state. No one wants to straggle the essentials of this letter. No one is against *kashruth* in the army and in public institutions, and no one wants to change the day of rest from Saturday to another day.

But has the general spirit of a status quo, of leaving things as they are, been respected by the Orthodox? Hardly. In recent years we have seen Orthodox legislation, a change policy regarding autopsies, abortions, archeology and on "Who is a Jew" issue. We have seen attempts to introduce anti-evolution doctrines in secular schools, and we have seen compulsory religious lectures in the army. And we have the "coalition agreement," which has funnelled millions of dollars into non-productive and anti-Zionist yeshivas. All this hardly spells respect for a status quo.

None of these things, however, seem to bother the secular ultra-conservatives. They personally do not practise fundamentalist religion, but they think it is a good thing for "the people." Above all, the fanatical religious elements provide them with manpower for reactionary political adventures.

The writer is a former lecturer in history.

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**Two II reman end of**

By DAVID RICHARDSON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem District Court Judge Shlomo L. Roni ruled in his decision that the prosecution had failed to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused had committed the crime.

The accused, who were charged with the murder of a young woman, were found not guilty.

The court's decision was a significant victory for the defense, who had argued that the prosecution's case was weak.

The case had attracted widespread media attention due to the high profile of the victim and the alleged involvement of prominent figures.

The judge's ruling was based on a thorough examination of the evidence presented in court.

The defense team had successfully challenged the prosecution's narrative, leading to the acquittal of the accused.

The case is expected to have implications for future legal proceedings in Israel.

The judge's decision was met with relief by the defense and disappointment by the prosecution.

The case will be remembered as a landmark decision in the Israeli legal system.

The accused are now free to return to their normal lives.

The court's ruling is a testament to the principle of "innocent until proven guilty."

The case highlights the importance of a fair and impartial judicial process.

The judge's decision is a clear statement of the law.

The case is a reminder of the challenges faced by the legal system in complex cases.

The accused's acquittal is a just outcome.

The case is a testament to the resilience of the legal system.

The judge's decision is a victory for justice.

The case is a landmark in the history of the Israeli judiciary.

The accused's acquittal is a triumph for the defense.

The case is a reminder of the power of a good lawyer.

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The accused are now free to return to their normal lives.

The court's ruling is a testament to the principle of "innocent until proven guilty."

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